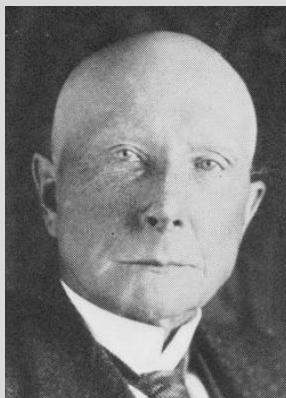


# The House of Rockefeller

Illustrated History of the Rockefeller Family



By William P. Litynski



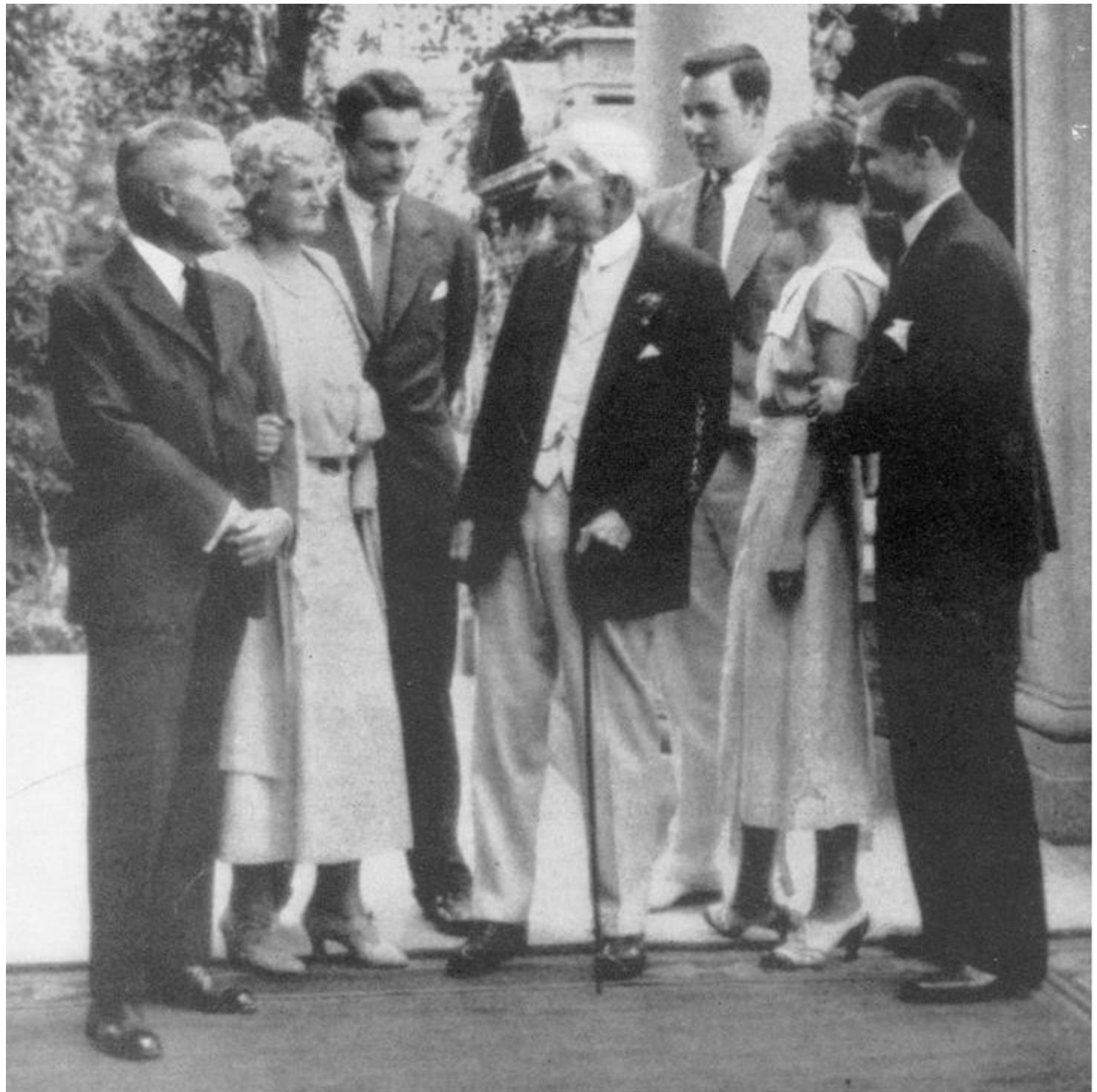
The Rockefeller Family portrait. David Rockefeller is seated in the front row, behind the little girl in a red dress.  
(Photo: [http://paraphotography.net/Artists/12690/Images/8232007105847PM\\_group.jpg](http://paraphotography.net/Artists/12690/Images/8232007105847PM_group.jpg))



Kykuit, the Rockefeller family's estate in Pocantico, New York, near the Hudson River.



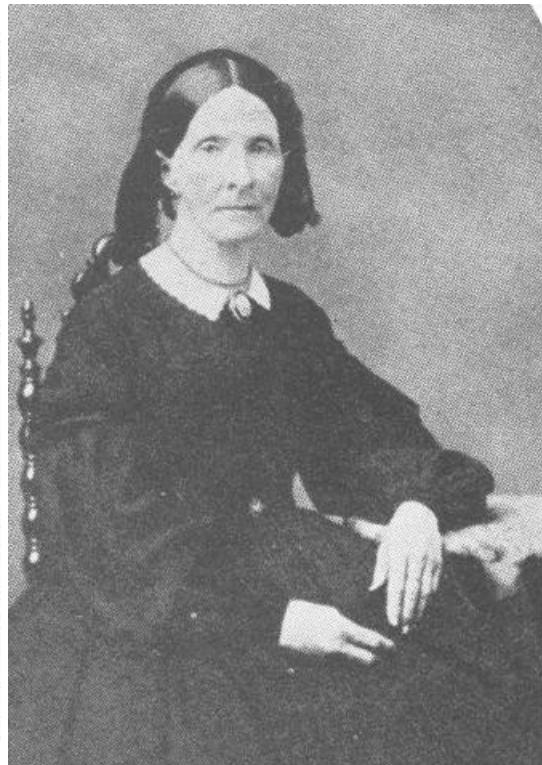
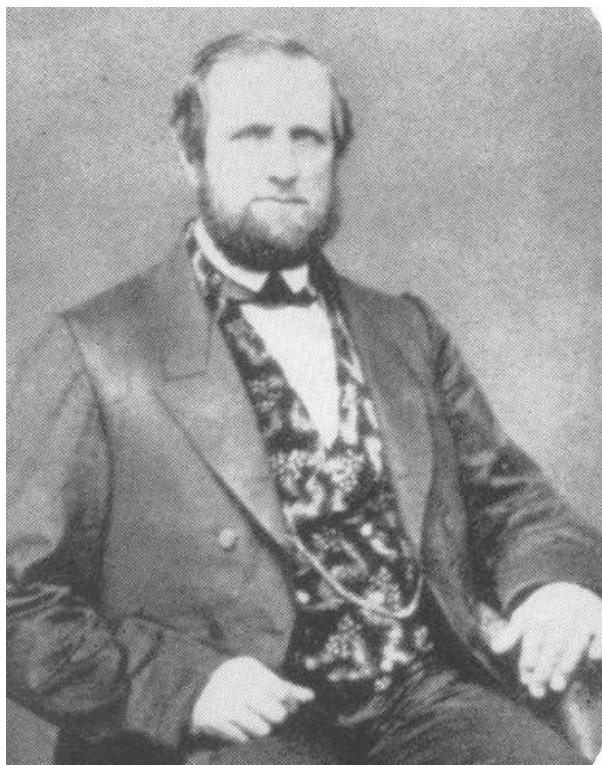
Kykuit, the Rockefeller family's estate in Pocantico, New York, near the Hudson River



The Rockefellers appear together. From left to right: John D. Rockefeller Jr., Abby Aldrich, Laurance Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller Sr., Winthrop Rockefeller, Abby "Babs" Rockefeller, and David Rockefeller.

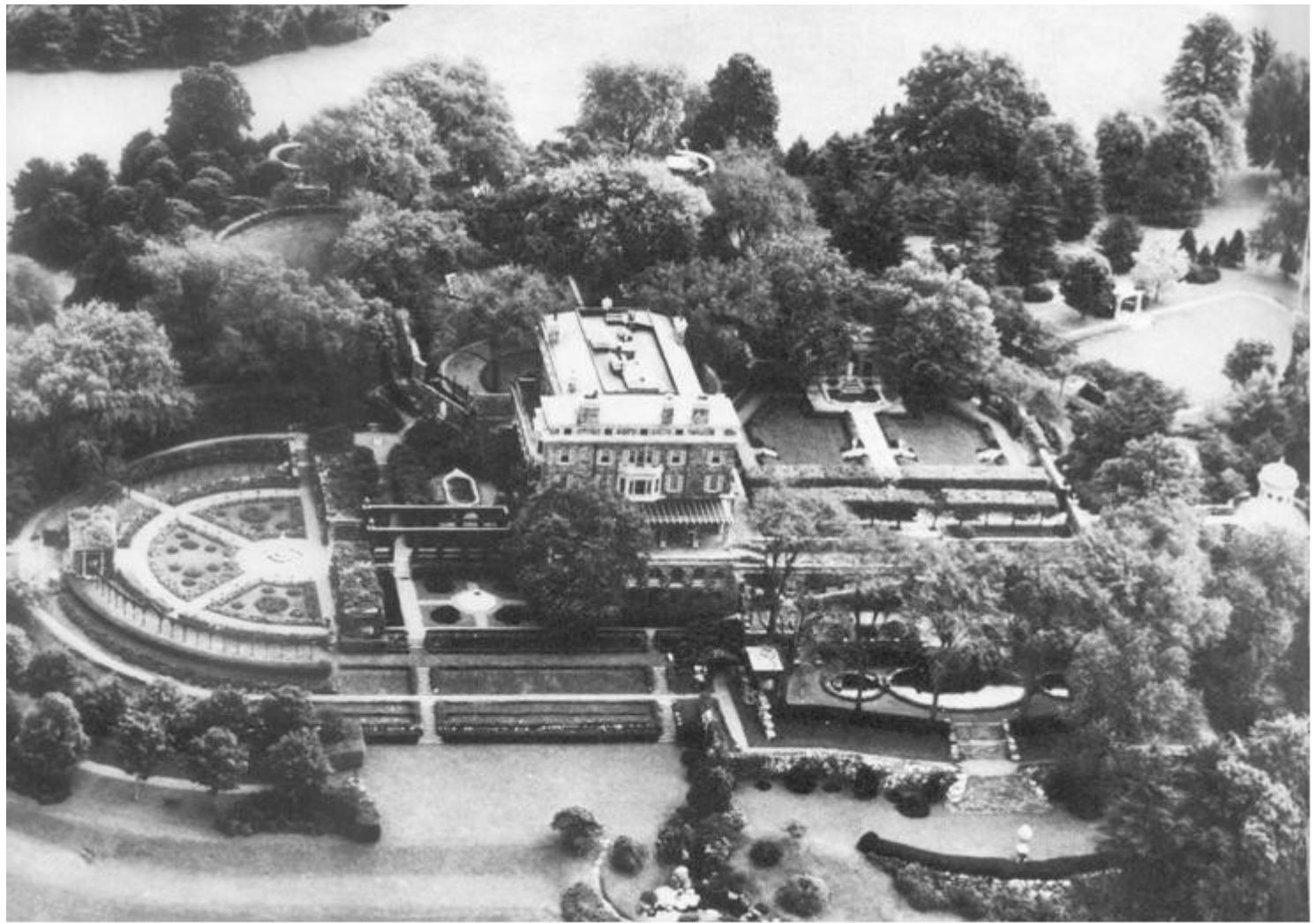


The Rockefeller Brothers pose for a group portrait. From left to right: David Rockefeller, Laurance Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller III, Nelson Rockefeller, and Winthrop Rockefeller.



John D. Rockefeller Sr.'s father and mother: William Avery Rockefeller (left) and Eliza Davison Rockefeller.





Pocantico: The Rockefeller family headquarters in New York. Kykuit is the name of Rockefeller's main estate within Pocantico.



Kykuit, with the Playhouse in the distance. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)



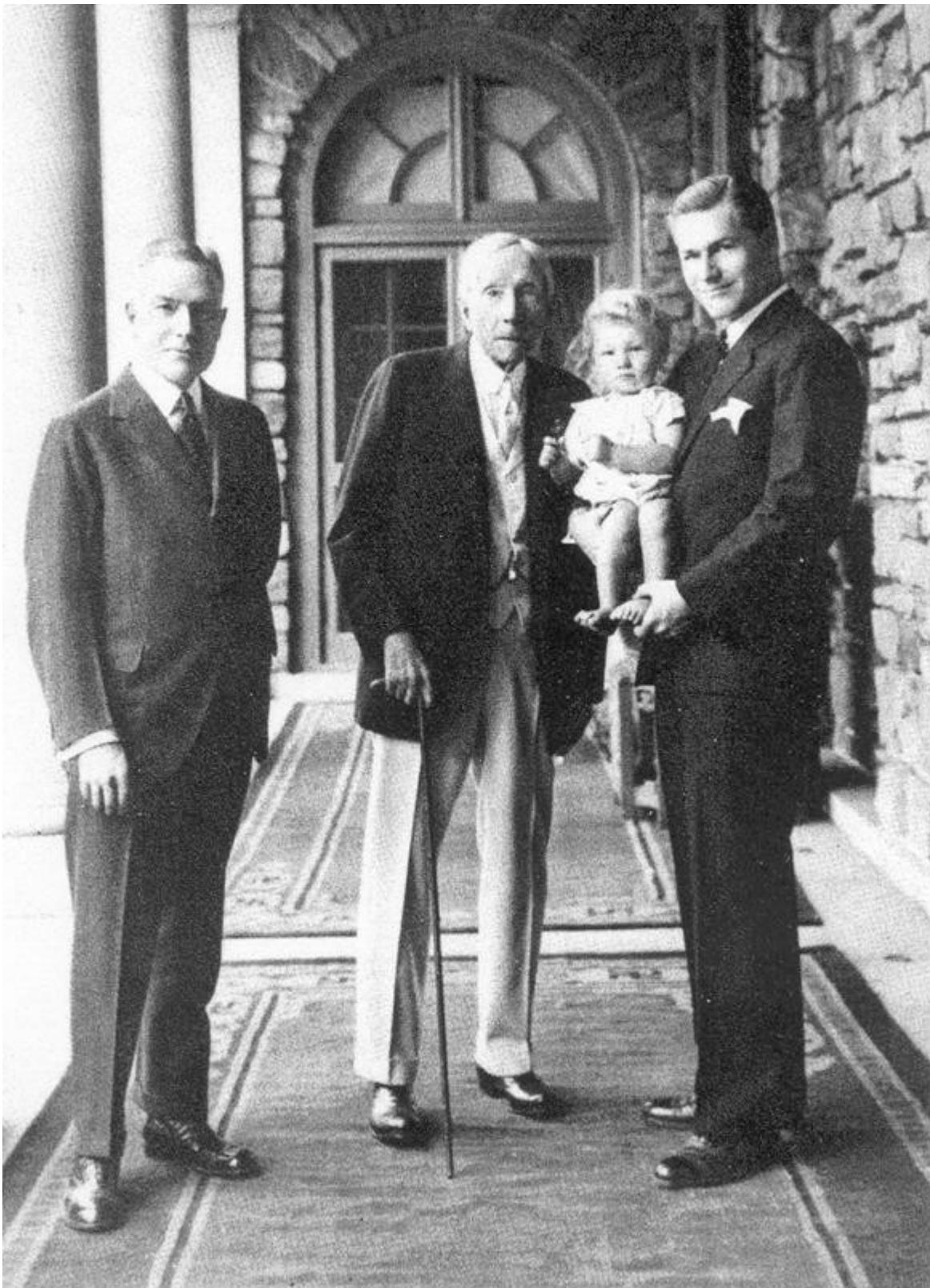
Standard Oil baron John D. Rockefeller and his son John D. Rockefeller Jr. (Photo: Corbis/Bettmann – UPI)



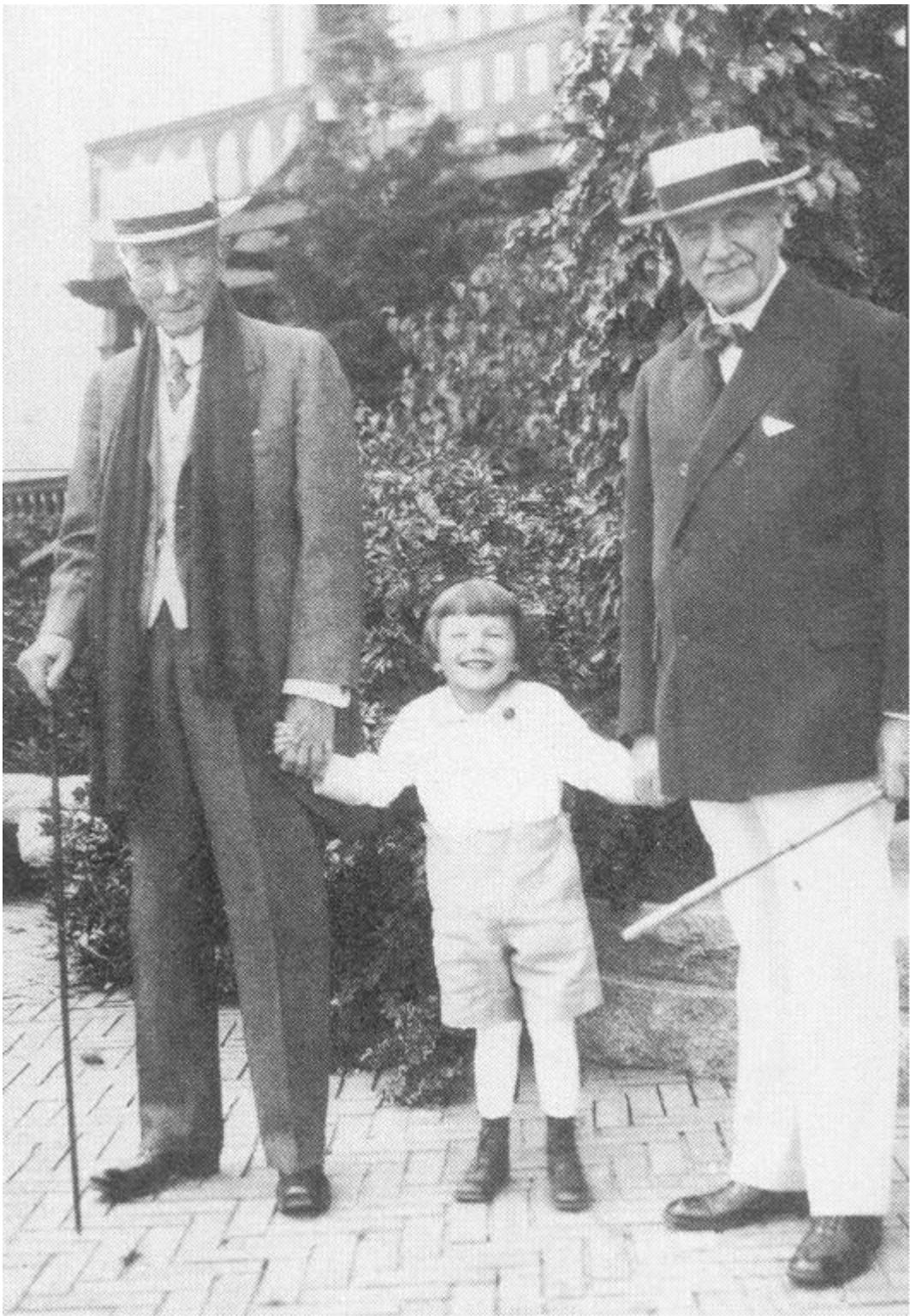
John D. Rockefeller, center, comes out of retirement for a trip to court in 1910, during the lengthy legal proceeding that broke up the Standard Oil trust in that year.



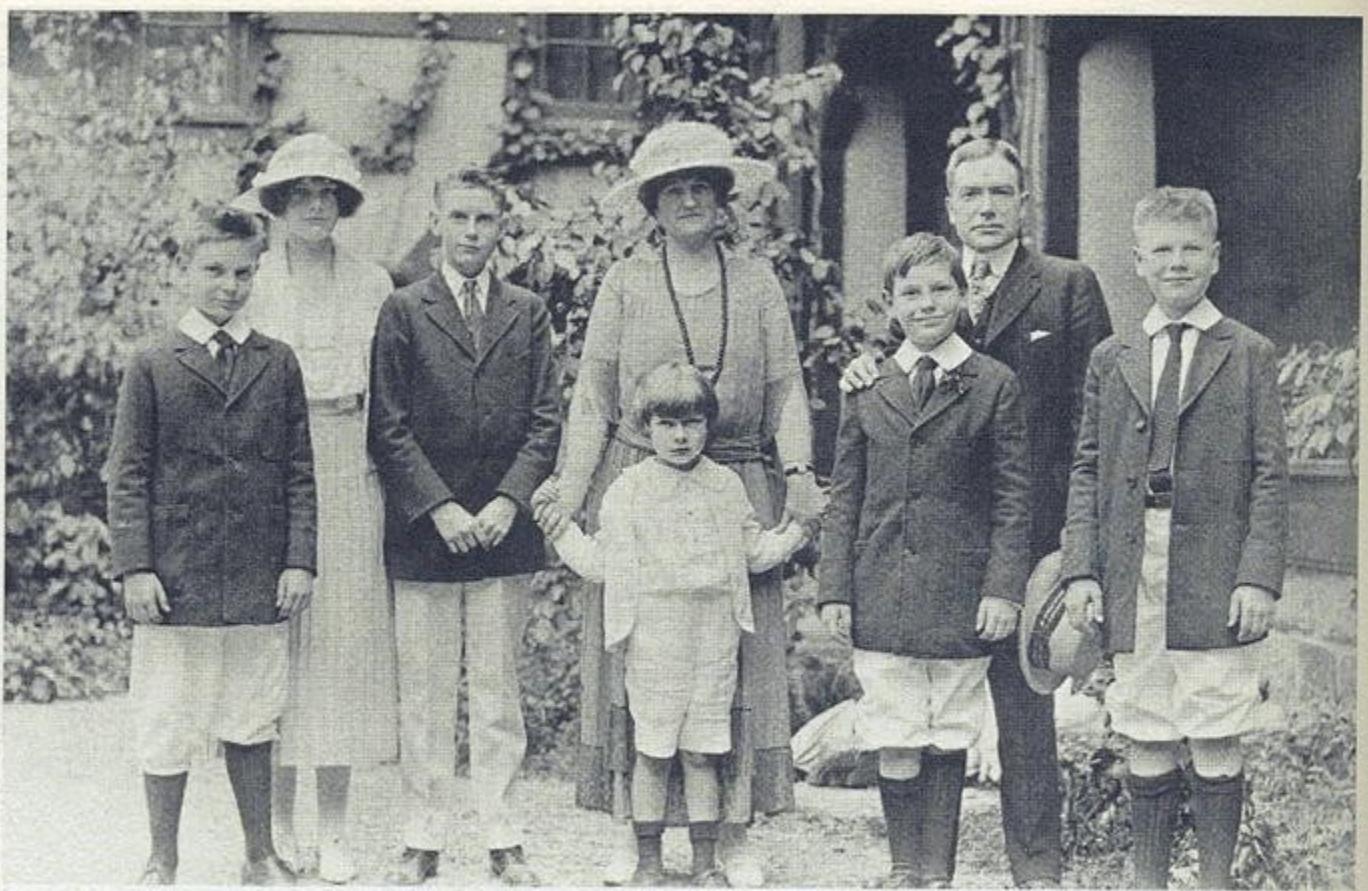
New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller celebrates with his brother David Rockefeller, Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, on Wall Street in 1970. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



Nelson Rockefeller appears with his father John D. Rockefeller Jr. (far left), his grandfather John D. Rockefeller Sr., and his son Rodman Rockefeller.



David Rockefeller is flanked by his grandfather John D. Rockefeller Sr. (left) and his great-uncle William Rockefeller in Maine in 1920. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



**Abby Aldrich and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with their children in Seal Harbor, Maine, 1921.** From left to right: Laurance, Babs, John 3rd, David, Winthrop, and Nelson. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)

Abby Aldrich and her husband John D. Rockefeller Jr. stand with their children in Seal Harbor, Maine in 1921. Abby Aldrich's father was Senator Nelson Aldrich. From left to right: Laurance, Babs, John III, David (with his mother Abby Aldrich), Winthrop, and Nelson.



John D. Rockefeller III (left), John D. Rockefeller IV (center), and John D. Rockefeller Jr. (right) meet privately in 1954.



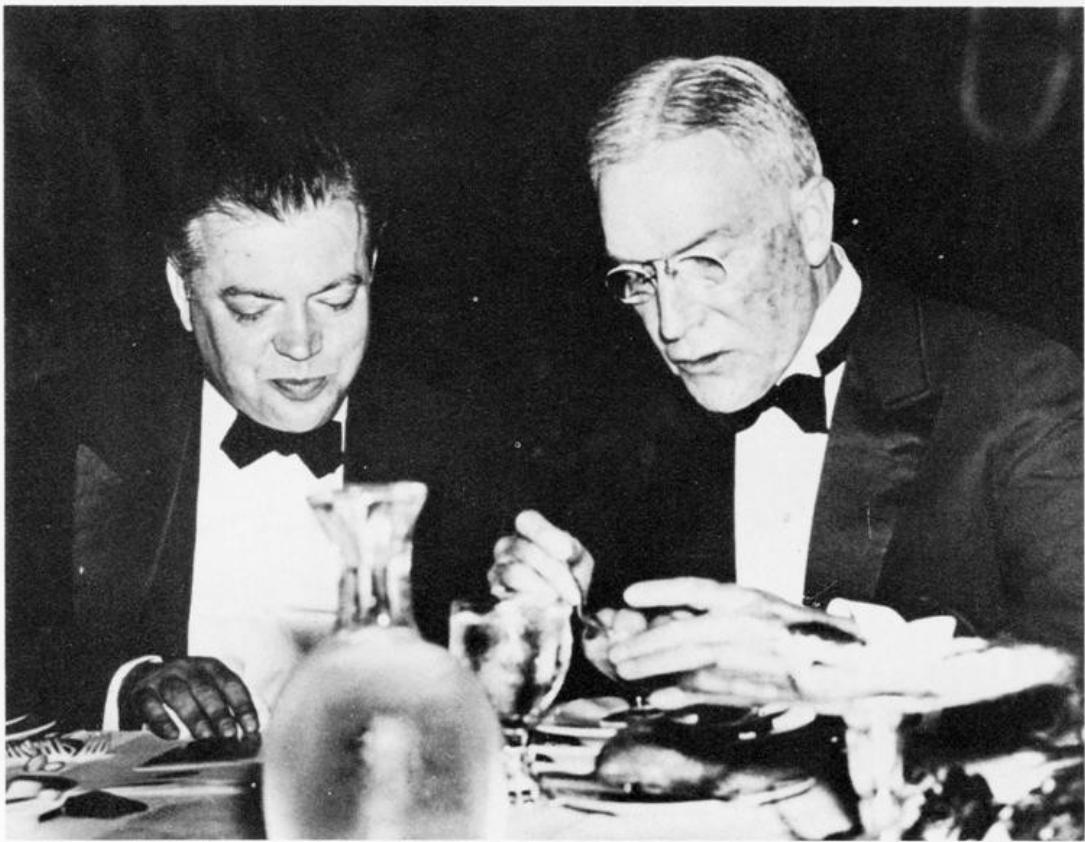
The Rockefeller Family Reunion in 1954. Second row: John D. Rockefeller Jr., Babs Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller III, and Mary Tod Rockefeller. David Rockefeller is seen standing in the rear, second from left. Nelson Rockefeller is seen standing in the rear, fourth from left.



David Rockefeller is flanked by his brother Nelson Rockefeller (left) and Nelson Rockefeller's wife Happy Rockefeller in Maine.



David Rockefeller appears with his family at Grand Teton National Park in 1980. Standing from left to right: Neva, David Jr., Peggy, Abby, and Eileen. Sitting/kneeling from left to right: David Rockefeller, his wife Abby Rockefeller, and his son Richard. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



D.D. dines with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., once labor's Public Enemy No. 1 for his role in "Ludlow massacre" in Rockefeller-owned Colorado coal mines.

David Dubinsky dines with John D. Rockefeller Jr. Dubinsky was the President of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union from 1932 to 1966 and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. John Rockefeller Jr. was not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

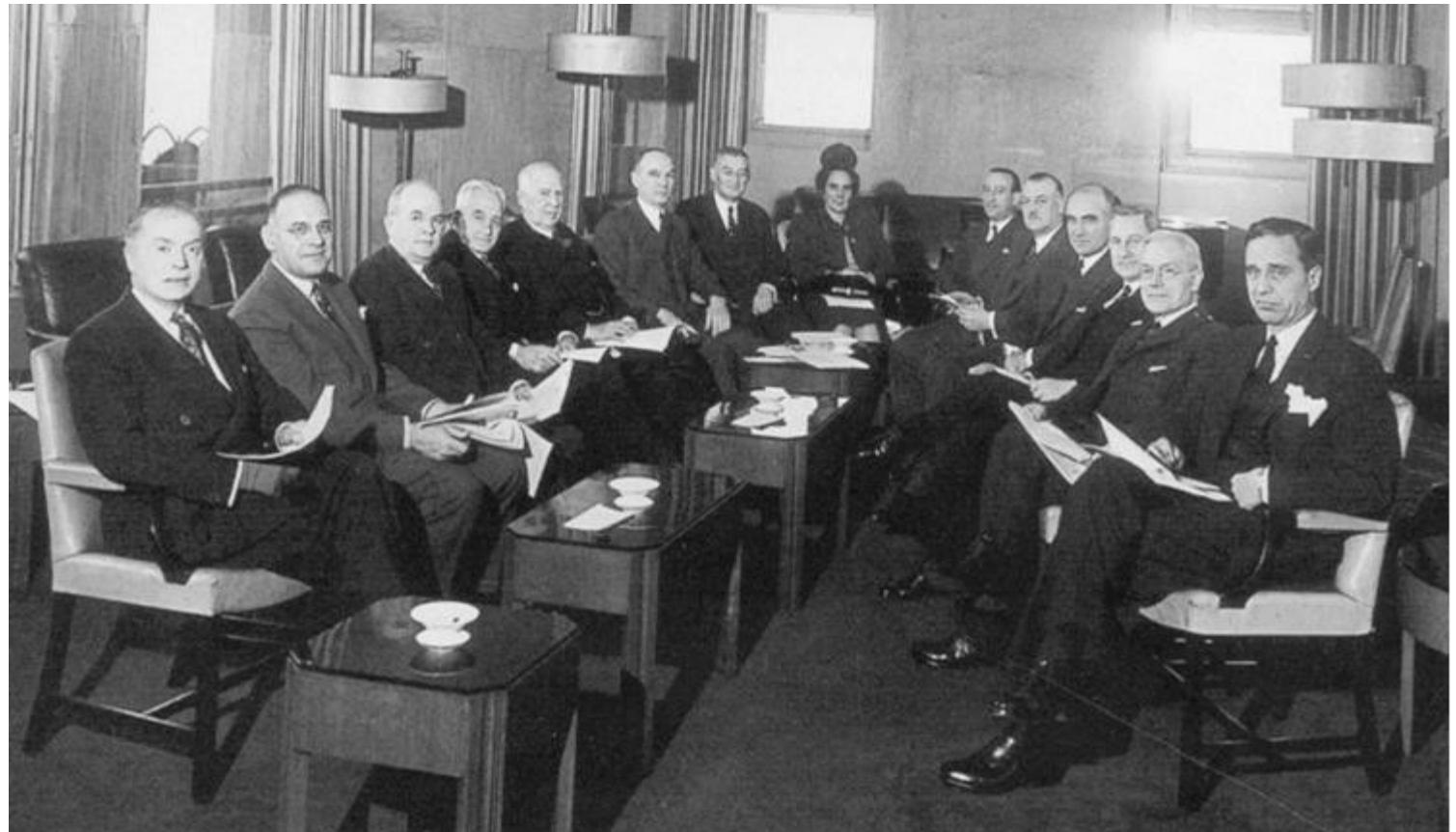


At the opening of the United Nations headquarters, 1952. Mrs. Trygve Lie, Junior, Martha Baird Rockefeller, Wally Harrison, and Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(Source: *The Rockefeller Century* by John Ensor Harr and Peter J. Johnson)



John D. Rockefeller Jr. (right), Chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation, speaks at a radio station in New York City in 1940, while former Chairman of General Electric Co. Owen D. Young is seen sleeping in the background. (Photo: Time Life)



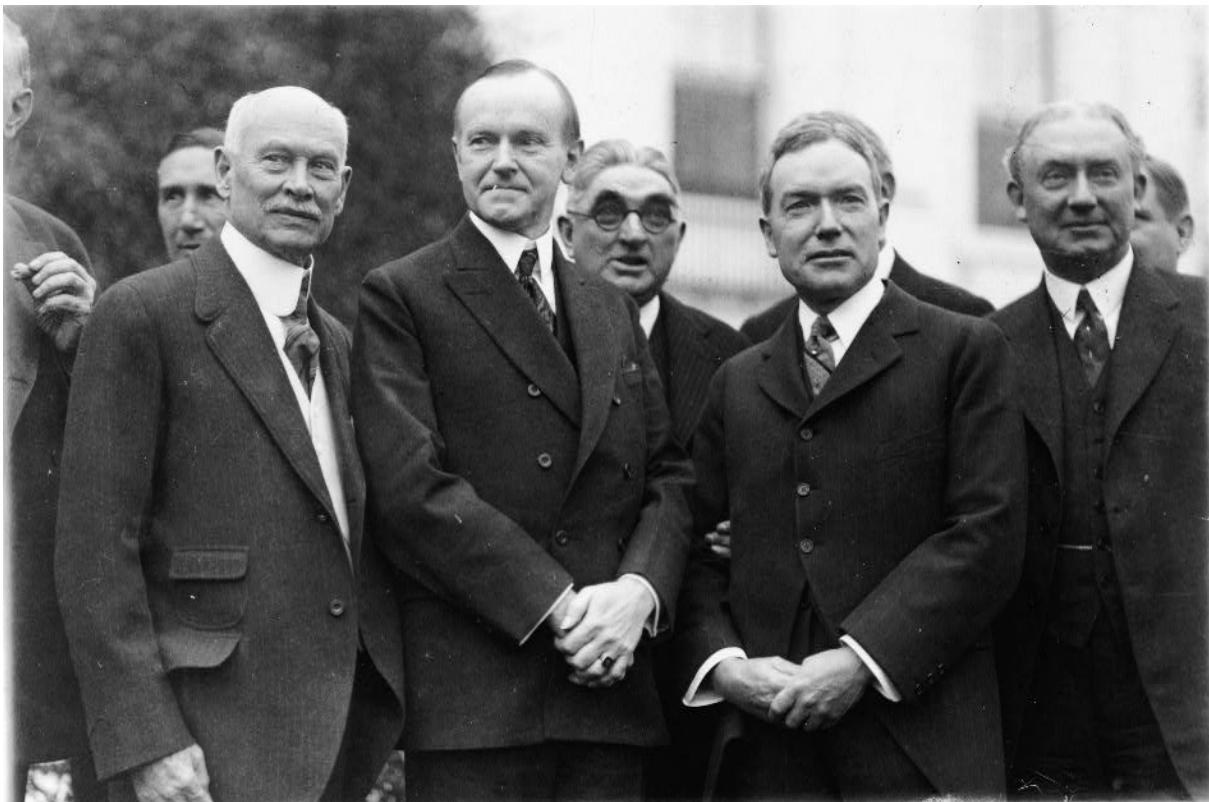
Prescott Bush (far right) was the chairman of the executive committee of the National War Fund during World War II. John D. Rockefeller Jr. is seen sitting next to Prescott Bush. Winthrop Aldrich is sitting to the right of John D. Rockefeller Jr. Time Editor-in-Chief Henry Luce is sitting to the right of Aldrich. The man sitting fourth from left appears to be Bernard Baruch. This picture was taken in the spring of 1945. (Source: *The Bush Family: Four Generations of History in Photographs* by James Spada)



John Davison Rockefeller Jr. and his five sons pose for a group portrait on May 25, 1937. From left to right: John D. Rockefeller Jr., David Rockefeller, Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, Winthrop Rockefeller, Laurance Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller III.



The Rockefellers stand together on May 25, 1937. From left to right: John Jr., David, Nelson, Winthrop, Laurance, and John III.



U.S. President Calvin Coolidge with Judge Elbert Henry Gary and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. on January 8, 1925.  
(Photo: Library of Congress) <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/92520275/?sid=a4a85816695336acd578f6c2dc8b676b>

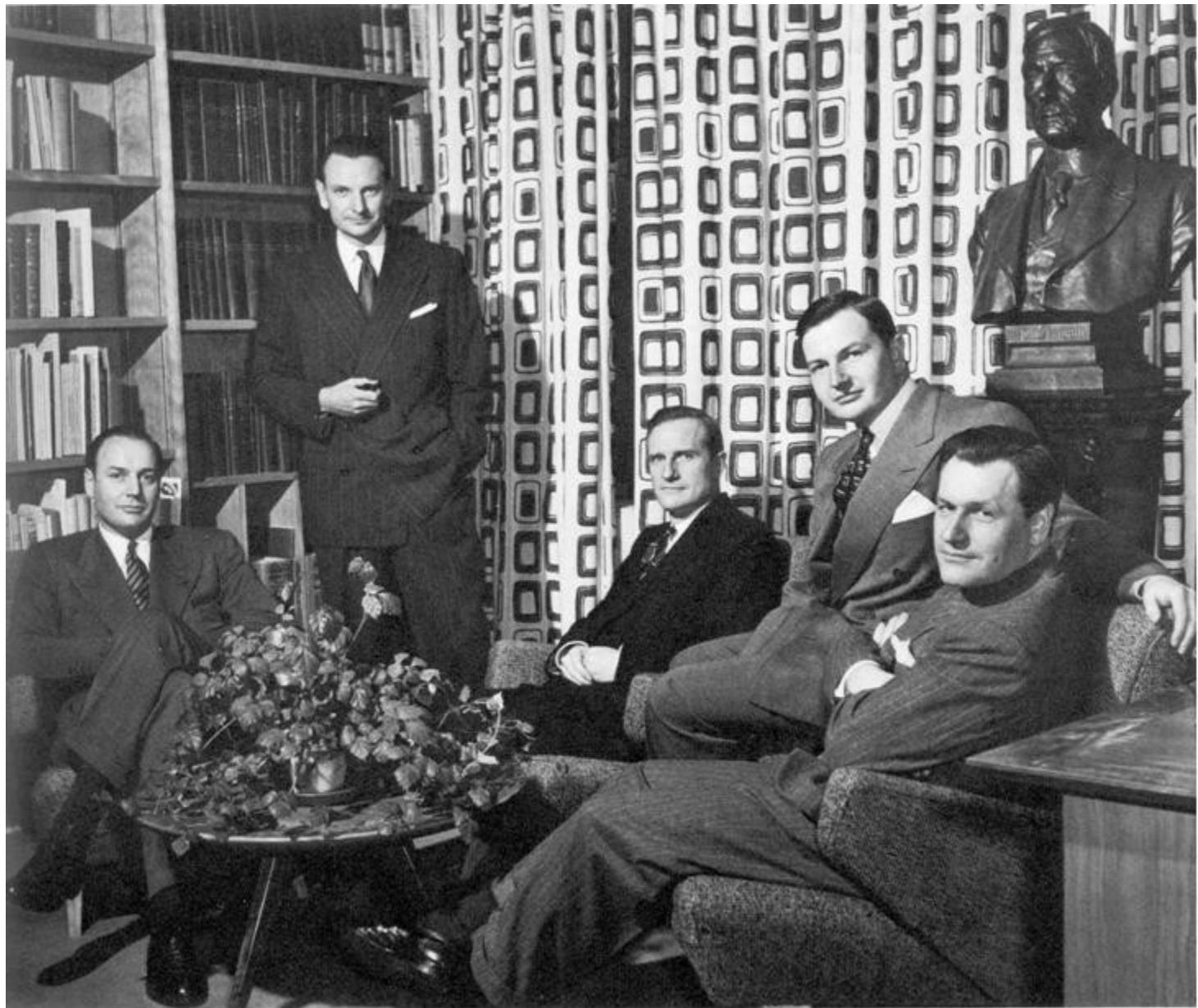


The Rockefeller brothers pose together in front of a mural at an awards ceremony in New York City in September 1967. From left to right: David Winthrop, John D. Rockefeller III, Nelson and Laurance. (Photo by Hulton Archive/Getty Images)

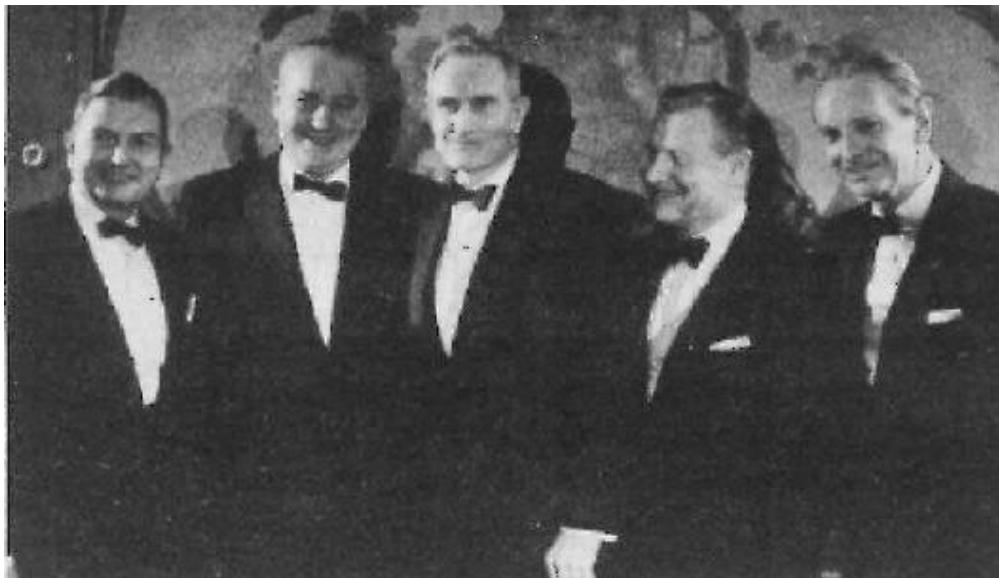


The brothers, circa 1950: Winthrop, David, Nelson, John D. III, Laurance. Nelson “saw himself as the ringmaster of the family,” said an aide. “It seemed clear to *him* what roles everyone should play, even if it wasn’t at all clear to *them*. (Photo by Philippe Halsman, © Halsman Estate)

(Source: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



The Rockefeller brothers from left to right: Winthrop, Laurance, John III, David, and Nelson.



The Rockefeller brothers from left to right: David, Winthrop, John (the Third), Nelson, and Laurance.



The family gathers for dinner at Junior's Park Avenue apartment, March 1949.  
*Left to right, standing:* David, Winthrop, Irving Pardee, JDR 3rd, Junior, and Nelson; *seated:* Barbara Sears ("Bobo") Rockefeller, Mary French Rockefeller, Peggy McGrath Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller, Mary Clark Rockefeller, and Blanchette Hooker Rockefeller.

(Source: *The Rockefeller Century* by John Ensor Harr and Peter J. Johnson)

## Biography of the Rockefeller Family Powerbrokers

John Davison Rockefeller, Sr. (July 8, 1839-May 23, 1937):  
President of Standard Oil Co. [of New Jersey] (1892-1911)

John Davison Rockefeller, Jr. (January 29, 1874-May 11, 1960):  
President of The Rockefeller Foundation (1913-1917)  
Chairman of the board of The Rockefeller Foundation (1917-1940)  
Chairman of the board of General Education Board (1936-1939)  
Trustee of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (1901-1954)  
A.B. Brown 1897; M.A. Brown 1914

John Davison Rockefeller, 3rd (March 21, 1906-July 10, 1978):  
Chairman of Rockefeller Foundation (1952-1971)  
President of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (1940-1956)  
President of The JDR 3<sup>rd</sup> Fund (1963-1978)  
Trustee of Rockefeller Family Fund (1967-1978)  
Chairman of General Education Board (1952-1971)  
Chairman of the United Negro College Fund (1958-1965)  
Chairman of Colonial Williamsburg (1939-1953)  
President of Lincoln Center for Performing Arts, Inc. (1956-1961)  
Chairman of Lincoln Center for Performing Arts, Inc. (1961-1970)  
President of Asia Society (1956-1964); Chairman of Asia Society (1964-1974)  
President of Japan Society (1952-1970); Chairman of Japan Society (1970-1978)  
Chairman of Population Council, Inc. (1957-1978)  
Chairman of U.S. Commission on Population Growth and the American Future (1970-1972)  
Trustee of Princeton University (1937-1967)  
Member of the Council on Foreign Relations  
Awarded the Margaret Sanger Award in 1967; B.S. Princeton 1929

David Rockefeller (Born in New York City on June 12, 1915):  
Chairman and CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank (1969-1981)  
President of Chase Manhattan Bank (1961-1969)  
Vice Chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan Bank (1957-1961)  
Executive Vice President of Chase Manhattan Bank (1955-1957)  
Vice President (1949-1951) and Senior Vice President (1951-1955) of Chase National Bank  
Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1970-1985)  
Vice President of the Council on Foreign Relations (1950-1970)  
Director of the Council on Foreign Relations (1949-1985)  
North American Chairman of the Trilateral Commission (1977-1991)  
Honorary Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1985-present)  
Honorary Chairman of the Trilateral Commission (1991-present)  
Honorary Chairman of the Americas Society/Council of the Americas  
Bilderberg Meetings participant (1954-present)  
Ph.D. University of Chicago 1940; B.S. Harvard 1936

Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (July 8, 1908-January 26, 1979):  
Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs (1944-1945)  
Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (1953-1954)  
President of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (1956-1958)  
Governor of New York (1959-1973)  
Vice President of the United States (1974-1977)  
Member of the Council on Foreign Relations  
B.A. Dartmouth 1930

Winthrop Rockefeller:  
Governor of Arkansas (1967-1971); Attended Yale University

Laurance S. Rockefeller:  
Chairman of Rockefeller Center, Inc. (1953-1956, 1958-1966)  
President of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (1958-1968)  
Chairman of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (1968-1980)  
Founding Trustee of Rockefeller Family Fund (1967-1977)  
Trustee of Alfred P. Sloan Foundation (1950-1982)  
A.B. Princeton 1932

John Davison "Jay" Rockefeller, 4th:  
Secretary of State of West Virginia (1968-1972)  
President of West Virginia Wesleyan College (1973-1976)  
Governor of West Virginia (1977-1985)  
U.S. Senator (Democratic Party, West Virginia) (1985-present)  
B.A. Harvard 1961

# DAVID ROCKEFELLER & FRIENDS



David Rockefeller (center) shakes hands with Cuba's longtime despot Fidel Castro (right) in an undated photo.  
(Wally McNamee/CORBIS)



**At the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union  
in Moscow on 18 January 1989**

*[From left to right]* David Rockefeller, Georges Berthoin, Mikhail Gorbachev,  
Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Henry Kissinger, Yasuhiro Nakasone, Yoshio Okawara

David Rockefeller, the founder of the Trilateral Commission, and other members of the Trilateral Commission visit Soviet Commissar Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow, Soviet Union on January 18, 1989. According to the Chinese calendar, 1989 is known as "Year of the Snake". (Source: [http://www.trilateral.org/download/doc/Commemorating\\_1989.pdf](http://www.trilateral.org/download/doc/Commemorating_1989.pdf))



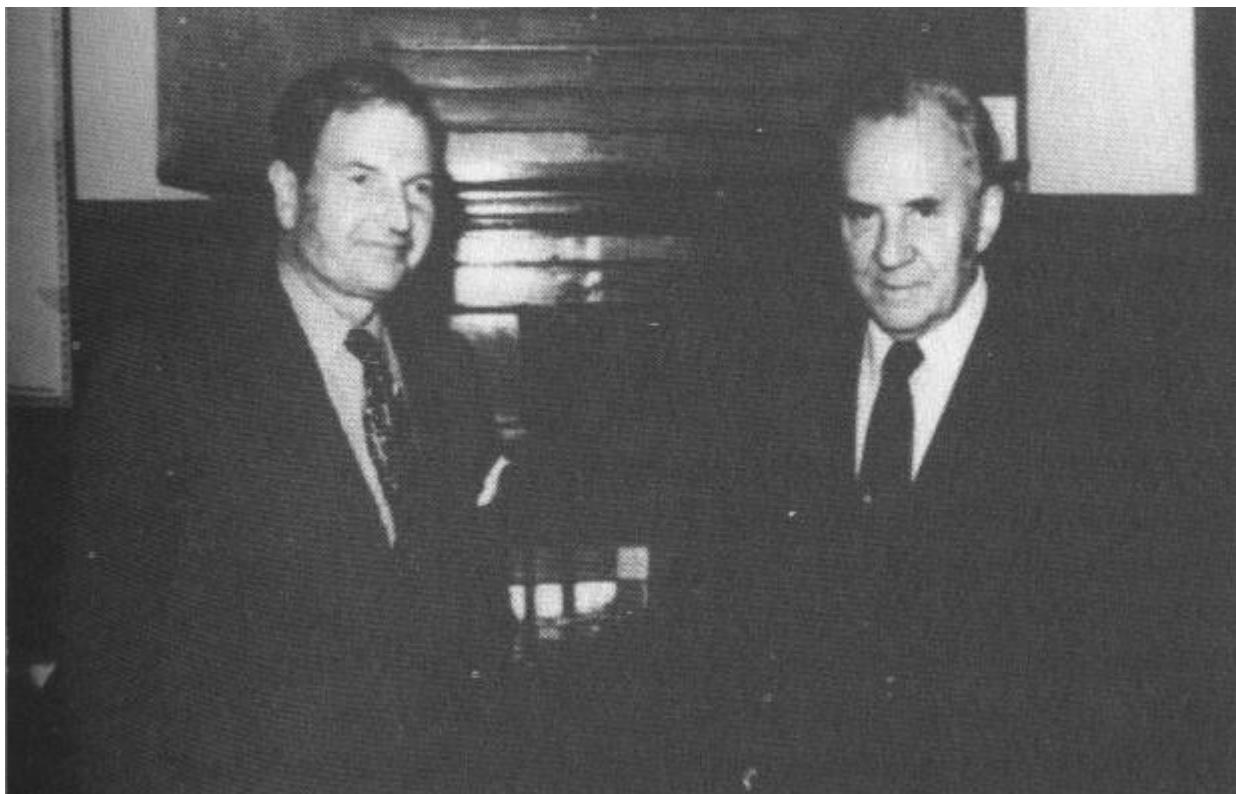
Prime Minister of Japan Noboru Takeshita welcomes the 1988 Trilateral Commission plenary participants in Tokyo, Japan in April 1988. American banker David Rockefeller (front row, 2<sup>nd</sup> from left), former Chairman and CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank, is flanked by Georges Berthoin of France (front row, 3<sup>rd</sup> from left) and Isamu Yamashita of Japan (front row, left).  
(Photo: <http://www.jcie.or.jp/jcie/chrono3.html>)



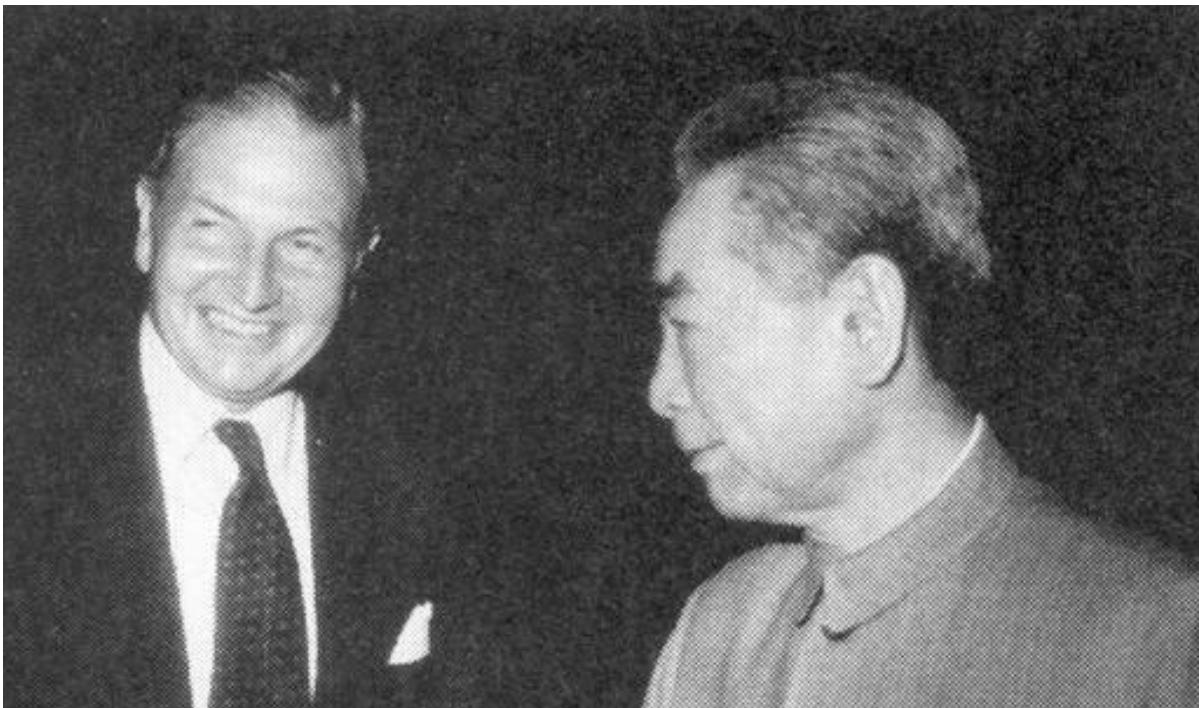
Trilateral Commission co-founder David Rockefeller (left) appears with Trilateral Commission member Akio Morita, the chairman of the board of Sony Corporation. (Photo: <http://www.akiomorita.net/en/interview/>)



David Rockefeller (left), President of Chase Manhattan Bank, and his daughter Neva Rockefeller (second from left) greet Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev (right) at the Kremlin in Moscow, Soviet Union on July 29, 1964. **David Rockefeller attended the March 1964 Bilderberg Meetings held in Williamsburg, Virginia, U.S.A.**  
(Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller/Wide World Photos)



Chase Manhattan Bank banker David Rockefeller (left) visits Soviet Commissar Aleksei Kosygin in Moscow.



Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman and CEO David Rockefeller visits Communist China's Foreign Minister Chou Enlai in Peking, Communist China in 1973. **The United States of America maintained diplomatic relations with the Republic of China located on the island of Taiwan in 1973. The President of the Republic of China on Taiwan in 1973 was Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.** (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



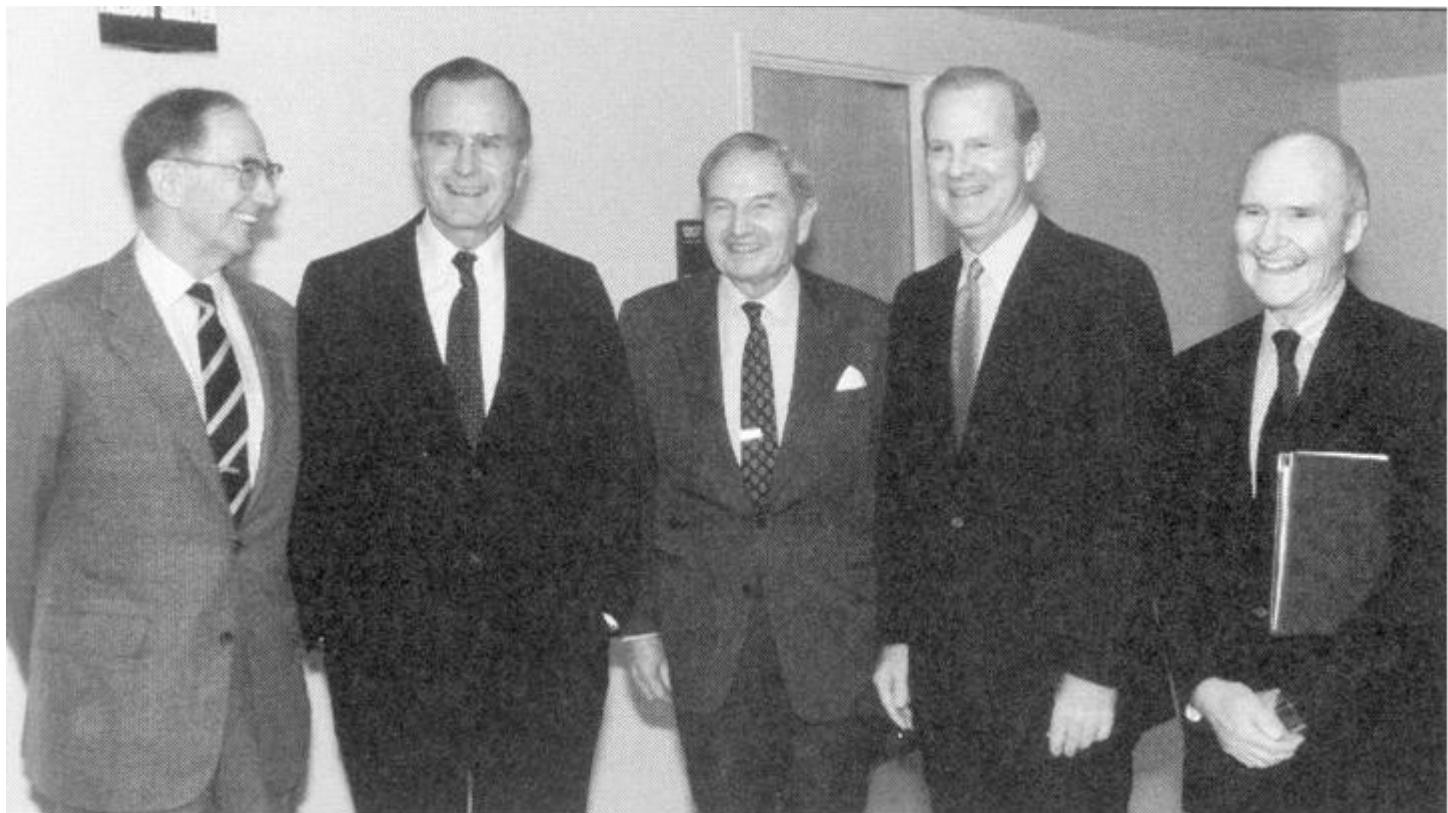
Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman and CEO David Rockefeller visits Communist China's Foreign Minister Chou Enlai in Peking, Communist China in 1973.



David Rockefeller (left) and Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin (right) are seen laughing.



David Rockefeller (left) and Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson meet with Cuba's dictator Fidel Castro in Havana in February 2001. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



From left to right: George Landau, President George H.W. Bush, David Rockefeller, Secretary of State James A. Baker III, and National Security Advisor Brent Scowcroft meet at the State Department in May 1990 to discuss NAFTA.



Hitler striding through the streets of Munich in December 1937. I pushed my way to the front of the crowd and snapped the photo just as the dictator passed. (DR photo collection)

David Rockefeller snapped a photo of Nazi German despot Adolf Hitler while he was visiting Munich in December 1937. The Rockefeller family has financed various eugenics and population control programs in the past.  
(Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



David Rockefeller smiles as President Ronald Reagan receives a medal after Reagan delivered a speech to the Council of the Americas on May 12, 1987. (Photo by Tim Clary/Bettmann/CORBIS)



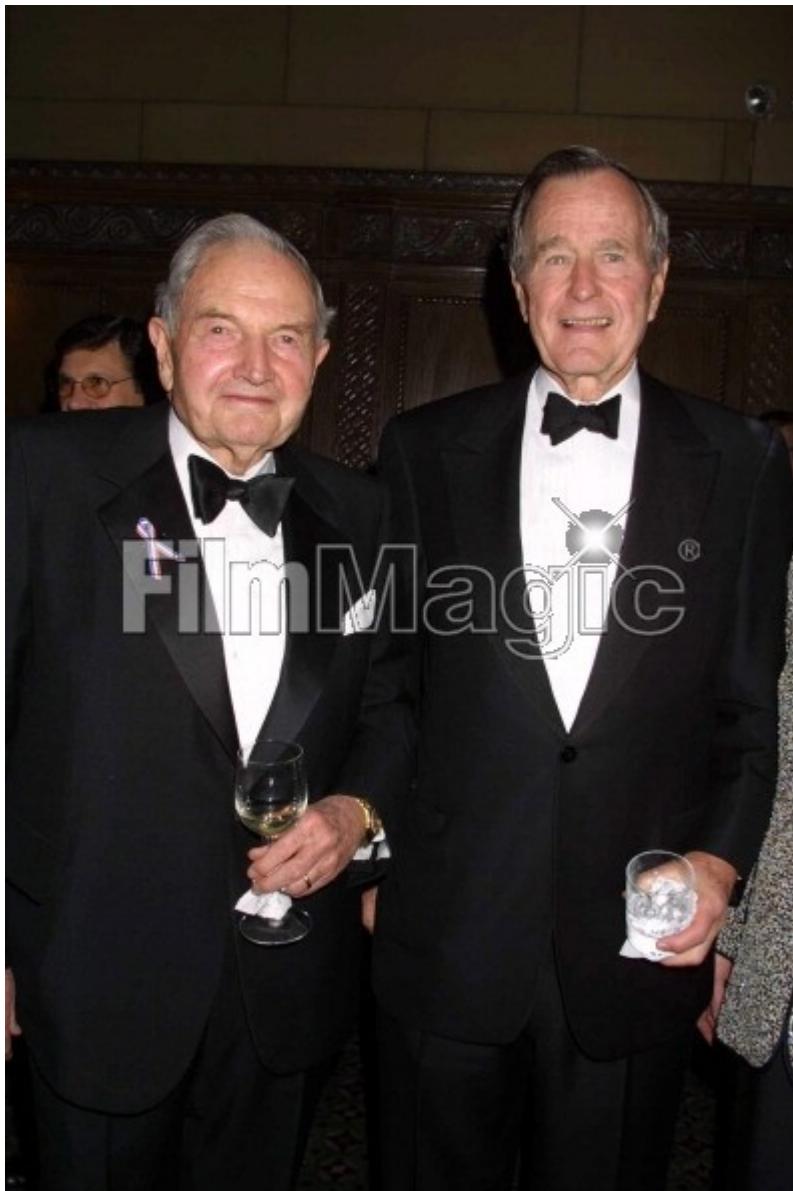
David Rockefeller (left) accepts a gift from former President George H.W. Bush.



Former President of Mexico Ernesto Zedillo (left) appears with David Rockefeller at an Americas Society party in New York City on October 9, 2003. Ernesto Zedillo is the Director of the Center for the Study of Globalization at Yale University. Both Ernesto Zedillo and David Rockefeller are members of the Trilateral Commission and directors of the Institute for International Economics.



King Juan Carlos of Spain (left) greets David Rockefeller, the Chairman and CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank, before a meeting held at the King's La Zarzuela Palace residence on the outskirts of Madrid, Spain on Saturday, June 16, 1979. (AP Photo)

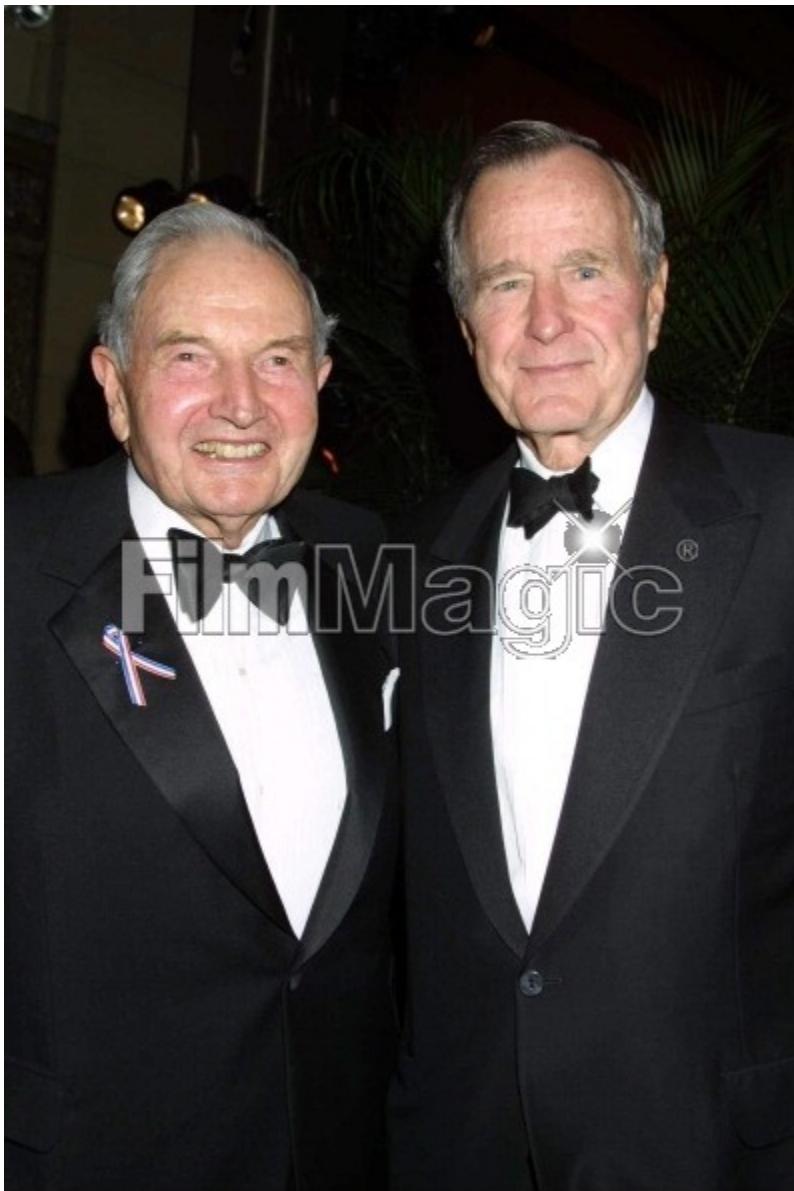


David Rockefeller (left) appears with former U.S. President George H.W. Bush during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113442472>



David Rockefeller (left) meets with Soviet Finance Minister V.F. Garbuzov (right).



David Rockefeller (left) appears with former U.S. President George H.W. Bush during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113460438>



Left to right: David Rockefeller, former U.S. President George H.W. Bush, Happy Rockefeller (former Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller), and former Goldman Sachs partner John C. Whitehead attend a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-Happy-Rockefeller-John-Whitehead/113461167>



David Rockefeller (right) appears with former U.S. President George H.W. Bush (left) during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113450399>



David Rockefeller (left) greets former U.S. President George H.W. Bush during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113454982>



David Rockefeller (left) appears with former U.S. President George H.W. Bush during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)

<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113453857>



David Rockefeller (left) receives an award from former U.S. President George H.W. Bush during a George C. Marshall Foundation event in New York City on March 8, 2002. (Photo by Sylvain Gaboury/FilmMagic)  
<http://www.filmmagic.com/photos/David-Rockefeller-George-H-W-Bush-during-George-C-Marshall-Foundation/113454499>



David Rockefeller (left), the Senior Vice President of Chase National Bank (1951-1955) and a director of the Council on Foreign Relations (1949-1985), appears with former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt (2nd left), former United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie (2nd right), and Thomas J. Watson (right), Chairman of the board of International Business Machines Corp. (IBM), in New York City on October 24, 1953. David Rockefeller and Thomas J. Watson were members of the Council on Foreign Relations in 1953. Trygve Lie served as the Secretary General of the United Nations from February 2, 1946 to November 10, 1952. (Photo: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library)



Bilderberg Group members David Rockefeller (left) and George W. Ball meet privately in an undated photo.  
(Photo: George W. Ball Papers, Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton University)



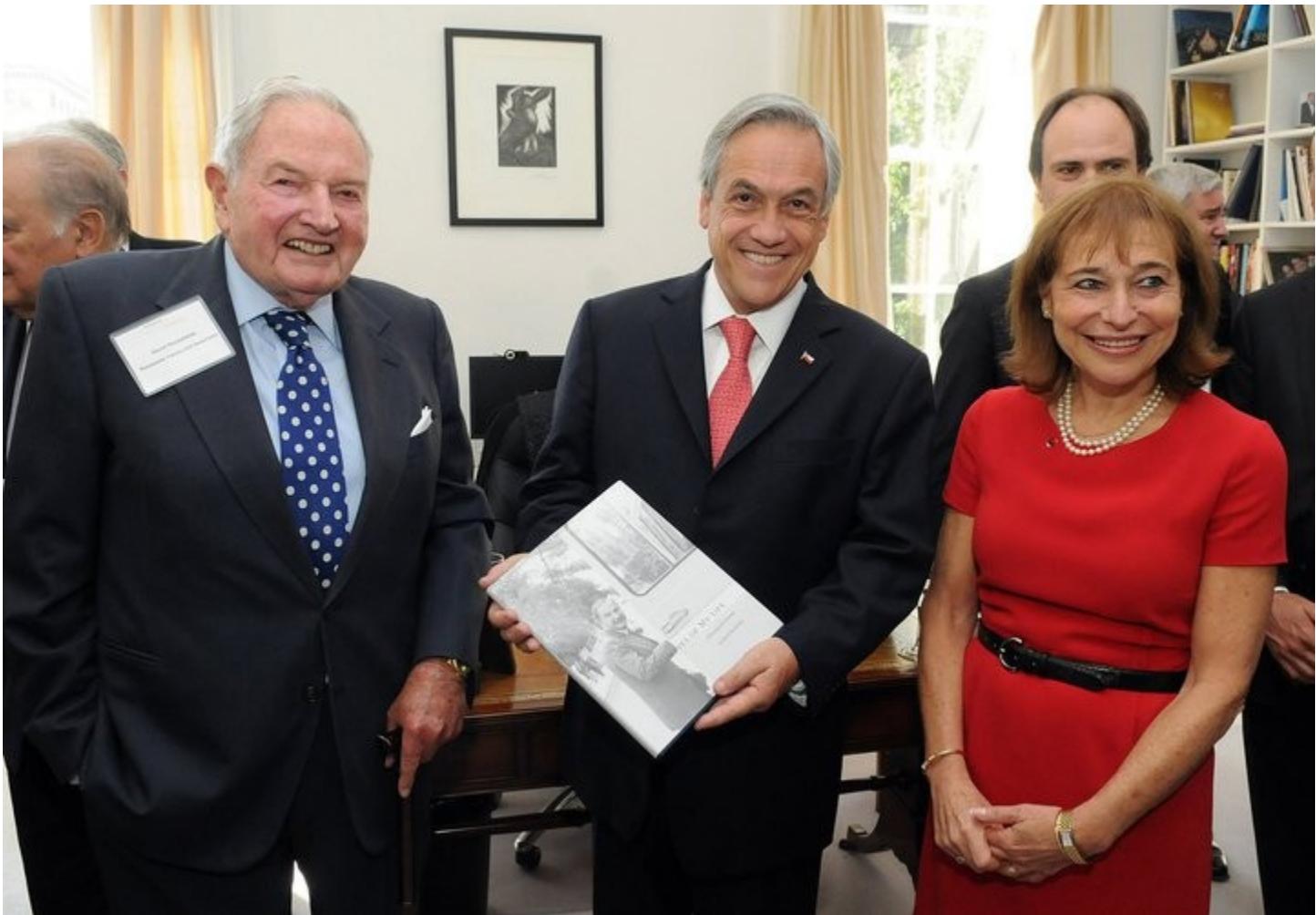
Left to right: Jerry Speyer, David Rockefeller, Marie-Josée Kravis, Eli Broad, and Glenn Lowry appear at a luncheon held at the The Museum of Modern Art in New York City on March 10, 2009. Everyone except for Eli Broad is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [Panache Privee](#))



David Rockefeller reviews a letter at his Chase Manhattan Bank office in 1962. (Alfred Eisenstaedt/Time Life)



Trilateral Commission members (from left to right) Peter Sutherland, Sadako Ogata, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Paul Volcker, and David Rockefeller pose for a group portrait at a Trilateral Commission party on December 1, 1998.



David Rockefeller (left) shares his memoirs with President of Chile Sebastian Piñera (center) on March 27, 2011.



David Rockefeller at work...

## PROUD INTERNATIONALIST

My lifetime pursuits as an internationalist might best be summarized by one rather extraordinary day in 1995.

October 23 was a busy day at the Council on Foreign Relations. The fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations had drawn almost two hundred heads of government to New York, and many had asked to speak at the Council. But even then the day was unusual for the diversity of the speakers: Jiang Zemin, president of the People's Republic of China and heir apparent to Deng Xiaoping; Václav Havel of the Czech Republic, the former political prisoner who had eloquently guided his country through its "Velvet Revolution"; Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, considered by many a terrorist and by others as the key to an enduring Middle East peace settlement; and, finally, Fidel Castro, charismatic leader of the Cuban revolution and implacable opponent of the United States for almost forty years.

The ironies abounded. With the exception of Havel, these men had vowed to fight to the death against imperialist America. Now, with the end of the Cold War, they flocked to the center of world capitalism, eager to meet and close deals with American bankers and corporate executives, or at least to be seen with them—even Castro. *El Presidente* wanted especially to meet me, but a convenient time had not yet been found. Failing this, at the formal reception hosted by Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali at the U.N., Castro spot-

ted me, charged across the delegates lounge, and grabbed my hand, shaking it warmly. I was chagrined, sensing the photo frenzy about to erupt. But I smiled as the paparazzi snapped away. Predictably, the photo of "the Capitalist and the Communist" appeared on the front page of newspapers from Ankara to Zanzibar; and just as predictably I was criticized for appearing with a man considered one of our nation's bitterest enemies.\*

## David Rockefeller in his own words

“For more than a century ideological extremists at either end of the political spectrum have seized upon well-publicized incidents such as my encounter with Castro to attack the Rockefeller family for the inordinate influence they claim we wield over American political and economic institutions. Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as ‘internationalists’ and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure – one world, if you will. If that’s the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it.”

– David Rockefeller, 2002, from his book *Memoirs*, p. 405

“We are grateful to The Washington Post, The New York Times, Time Magazine and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years. It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subject to the bright lights of publicity during those years. But, the work is now much more sophisticated and prepared to march towards a world government. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national auto-determination practiced in past centuries.”

– David Rockefeller, in a speech at the 1991 Bilderberg Meetings in Baden-Baden, Germany in June 1991

“One is impressed immediately by the sense of national harmony.... There is a very real and pervasive dedication to Chairman Mao and Maoist principles. Whatever the price of the Chinese Revolution, it has obviously succeeded not only in producing more efficient and dedicated administration, but also in fostering high morale and community purpose. General social and economic progress is no less impressive.... The enormous social advances of China have benefited greatly from the singleness of ideology and purpose. ... The social experiment in China under Chairman Mao's leadership is one of the most important and successful in history.”

– David Rockefeller, in an article in the *New York Times* on August 10, 1973

“Now, as the United Nations approaches its 50th anniversary, business support for the numerous internationally related problems in which it is involved has never been more urgently needed.... With the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the opportunity for enlightened American leadership is, perhaps, even greater than it was in 1939, at the beginning of the Second World War, or in 1945 when the Cold War began. But this present 'window of opportunity,' during which a truly peaceful and interdependent World Order might be built, will not be open for long... We are on the verge of a global transformation. All we need is the right major crisis and the nations will accept the New World Order.”

– David Rockefeller, during an address to the 28th Annual United Nations Ambassador Dinner, September 14, 1994, as quoted in the Business Council for the United Nations Briefing; Vol. 8, Issue 2, Winter 1995, page 1

“We have found we can deal with just about any kind of government, provided they are orderly and responsible.”

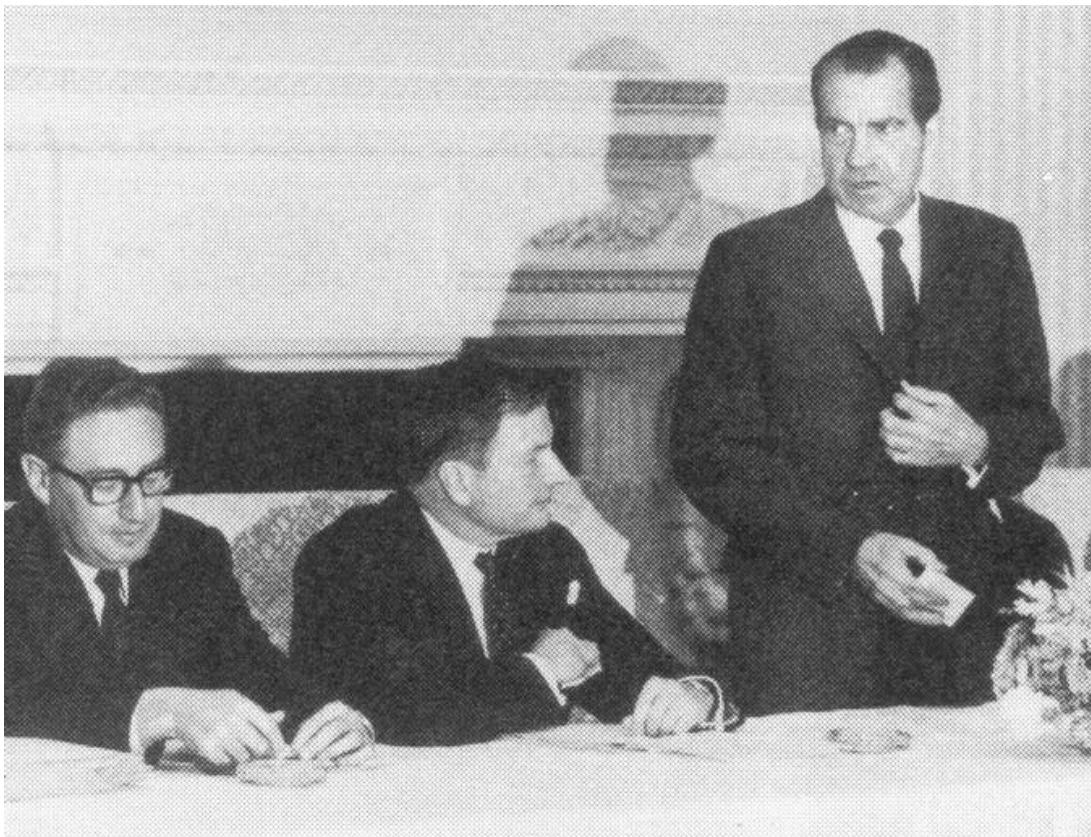
– David Rockefeller, February 1982, during his trip to Zimbabwe



David Rockefeller (left) smiles as Richard Nixon talks to John McCloy at a party.



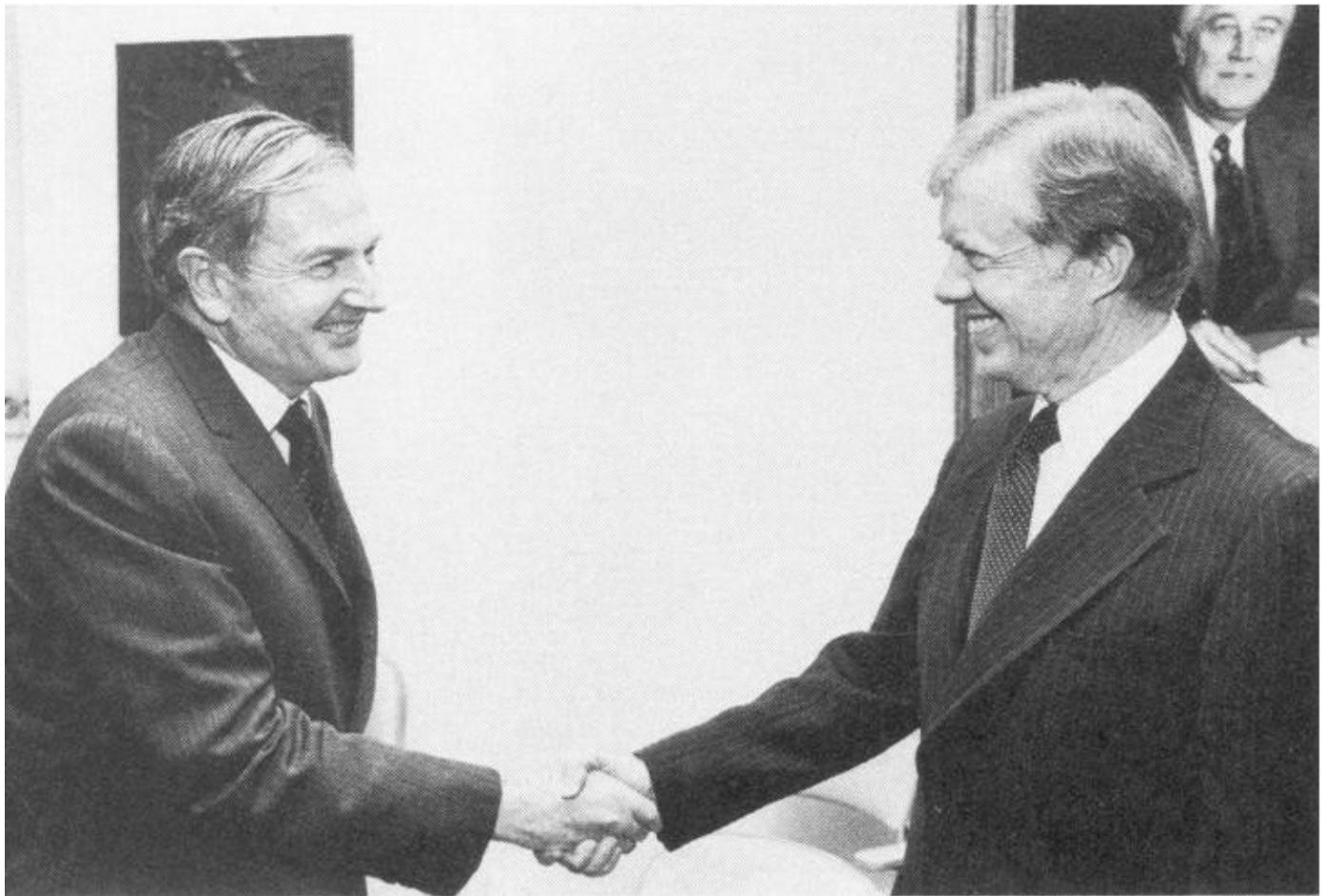
David Rockefeller talks to James D. Wolfensohn, the former President of The World Bank.



National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger (left) and David Rockefeller listen as President Richard Nixon delivers a speech in November 1969. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller/White House photo)



President Gerald Ford meets with some of the international bankers at the White House in 1975 to discuss the "fiscal crisis" of New York City. From left to right: L. William Seidman, J.P. Morgan Chairman Ellmore C. Patterson, Citicorp Chairman Walter Wriston, Treasury Secretary William Simon, Gerald Ford, Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman and CEO David Rockefeller, and Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns. Everyone in this photo except for L. William Seidman is or was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. David Rockefeller was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the time this photo was taken in 1975.



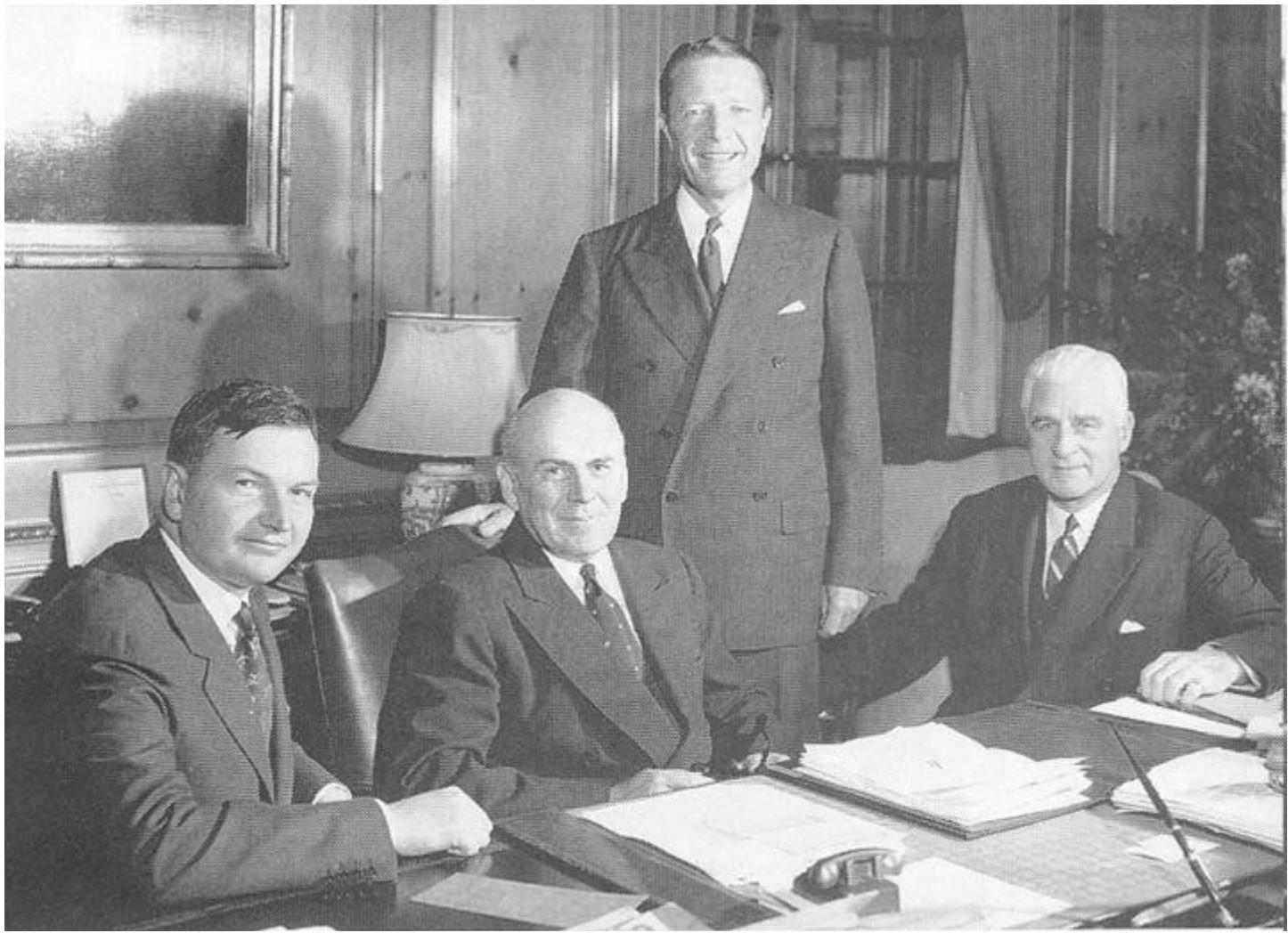
*Best Wishes  
to David Rockefeller*

*Jimmy Carter 4/80*

David Rockefeller greets President Jimmy Carter in April 1980. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller/White House photo)



David Rockefeller introduces his wife to Jimmy Carter during a meeting at the Harold Pratt House.



John McCloy (2nd left), Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, sits beside David Rockefeller (left, Executive Vice President of Chase Manhattan Bank), George Champion (standing), and Stewart Baker (right) in 1956. As the High Commissioner for Occupied Germany, McCloy granted clemency to Nazi Party corporate financiers and collaborators Hjalmar Schacht, Alfried Krupp, and Fritz Thyssen (the man who wrote a book called "I Paid Hitler"). George Champion and David Rockefeller would go on to serve as chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank (now part of JP Morgan Chase). John McCloy and David Rockefeller served as chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). McCloy and Champion were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

"To become a global banking leader Chase would have to confront the reality that much of the world was dominated by governments fundamentally opposed to democratic principles and to the operation of the free market. As a practical necessity, then, if Chase was to expand internationally, we would have to learn how to deal with regimes that were autocratic, totalitarian, and anticapitalist in their orientation and policies. Even though I was totally unsympathetic to these regimes, I believed the bank should work with them. Throughout my Chase career I never hesitated to meet with the leaders of my country's most militant and obdurate ideological adversaries, and with rulers whose despotic and dictatorial style I personally despised, from Houari Boumedienne of Algeria to Mobutu Sese Soko [sic] of Zaire, from General Augusto Pinochet of Chile to Saddam Hussein of Iraq. I met them all. I talked at some length with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, General Wojciech Jaruzelski of Poland, and General Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay. I sat for extended discussions with all the modern leaders of racist South Africa: Henrik Verwoerd, B.J. Vorster, P.W. Botha, and, later, the more enlightened F. W. de Klerk. I persevered through lengthy meetings with Zhou Enlai and other senior members of the Chinese Communist hierarchy while the Cultural Revolution still raged. I debated virtually every leader of the Soviet Union from Nikita Khrushchev through Mikhail Gorbachev, and, even more recently, confronted Fidel Castro during his 1996 visit to New York. Critics from both the left and the right have vilified me for doing this. Indeed, mine has not been a particularly popular or well-understood position. My critics claim that "David Rockefeller has never met a dictator he didn't like." But at no time in more than four decades of private meetings with foreign leaders have I ever deferred to their point of view when I disagreed with them. On the contrary, I have used these meetings to point out respectfully but firmly the flaws in their systems as I saw them and to defend the virtues of my own. I pursued these opportunities because I believed that even the most entrenched authoritarian systems would succumb eventually to the superior values of our system." – *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller, p. 222-223



The three chairmen of the Trilateral Commission Georges Berthoin of France (left), David Rockefeller of the United States of America (center) and Isamu Yamashita of Japan (right) laugh during a press conference before the opening of the annual conference on April 21, 1990. (Kevin Larkin/AFP/Getty Images)



Newly appointed AOL/Time Warner CEO Richard Parsons talks with David Rockefeller (left) before the start of the first Andrew Carnegie Medals of Philanthropy Awards ceremony at the New York Public Library on December 10, 2001. David Rockefeller and Richard Parsons are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Timothy A. Clary/AFP/Getty Images)



George P. Shultz (left), Winston Lord (center), and David Rockefeller appear together at the Harold Pratt House.  
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



NBC journalist Tom Brokaw (right) meets with former Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller (left) and Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson in front of the Harold Pratt House in New York City on October 19, 1994.  
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller and Vernon Jordan appear at the secret Bilderberg Meetings.



David Rockefeller walks with his bodyguard at the secret Bilderberg Meetings.



Left: David Rockefeller and his bodyguard have a meal at the Bilderberg Meetings.

Right: David Rockefeller, Canada's Prime Minister Jean Chretien, and John C. Whitehead attend a dinner together.



From Left to Right: Back: Ted Turner, Bill Gates, SR., George Soros, David Rockefeller, Front: Irene Diamond, Leonore Annenberg, Brooke Astor. (Photograph by Nike Zachmanoglou)

<http://www.carnegie.org/sub/awardees/art/tt.bg.gs.dr.jpg>

<http://www.carnegie.org/sub/awardees/album-low.html>



Brooke Astor delivers a speech. (Photograph by Nike Zachmanoglou) <http://www.carnegie.org/sub/awardees/album-low.html>



From Left to Right: Standing: Bill Movers, Judy Woodruff, Anthony Fauci, Ted Turner, Bill Gates, Sr., George Soros, Mamphela Ramphele, David Rockefeller, Barbara Walters, Dick Parsons, Dasvid McCullough Sitting: Irene Diamond, Leonore Annenberg, Brooke Astor. (Photograph by Nike Zachmanoglou) <http://www.carnegie.org/sub/awardees/album-low.html>



George Soros (left) stands beside David Rockefeller.



From Left to Right: Standing: Maxine Singer, Ted Turner, Bill Gates, Sr., George Soros, David Rockefeller, Jessica Mathews, Vartan Gregorian Sitting: Irene Diamond, Leonore Annenberg, Brooke Astor. (Photograph by Nike Zachmanoglou)

<http://www.carnegie.org/sub/awardees/album-low.html>



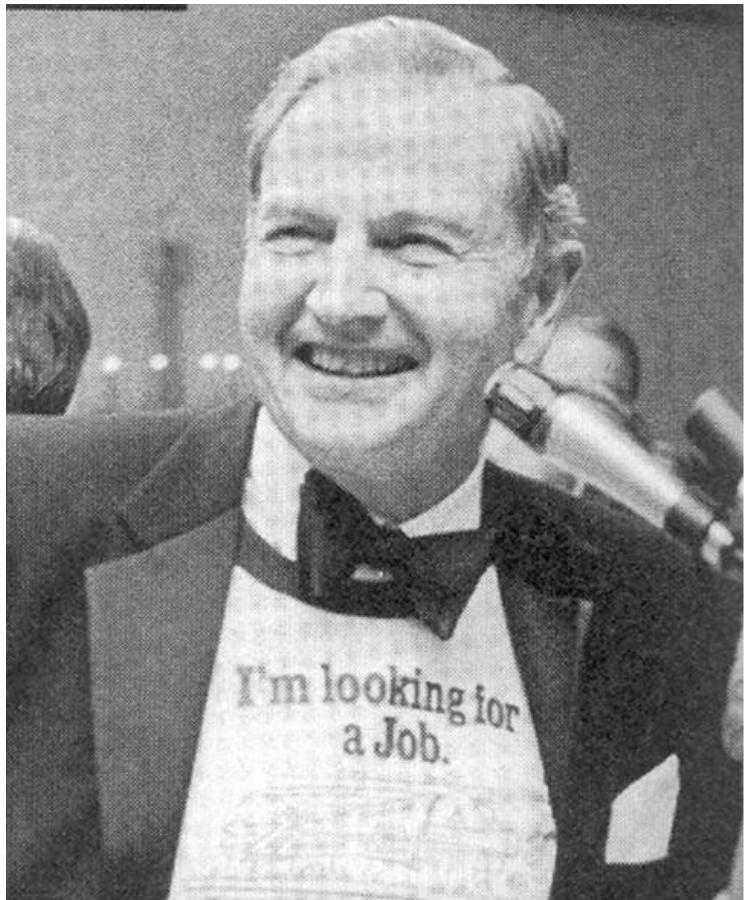
Left photo: David Rockefeller embraces World Bank President Sir James Wolfensohn at a party.

Right photo: Condoleezza Rice (left) visits David Rockefeller at the Harold Pratt House in New York City.

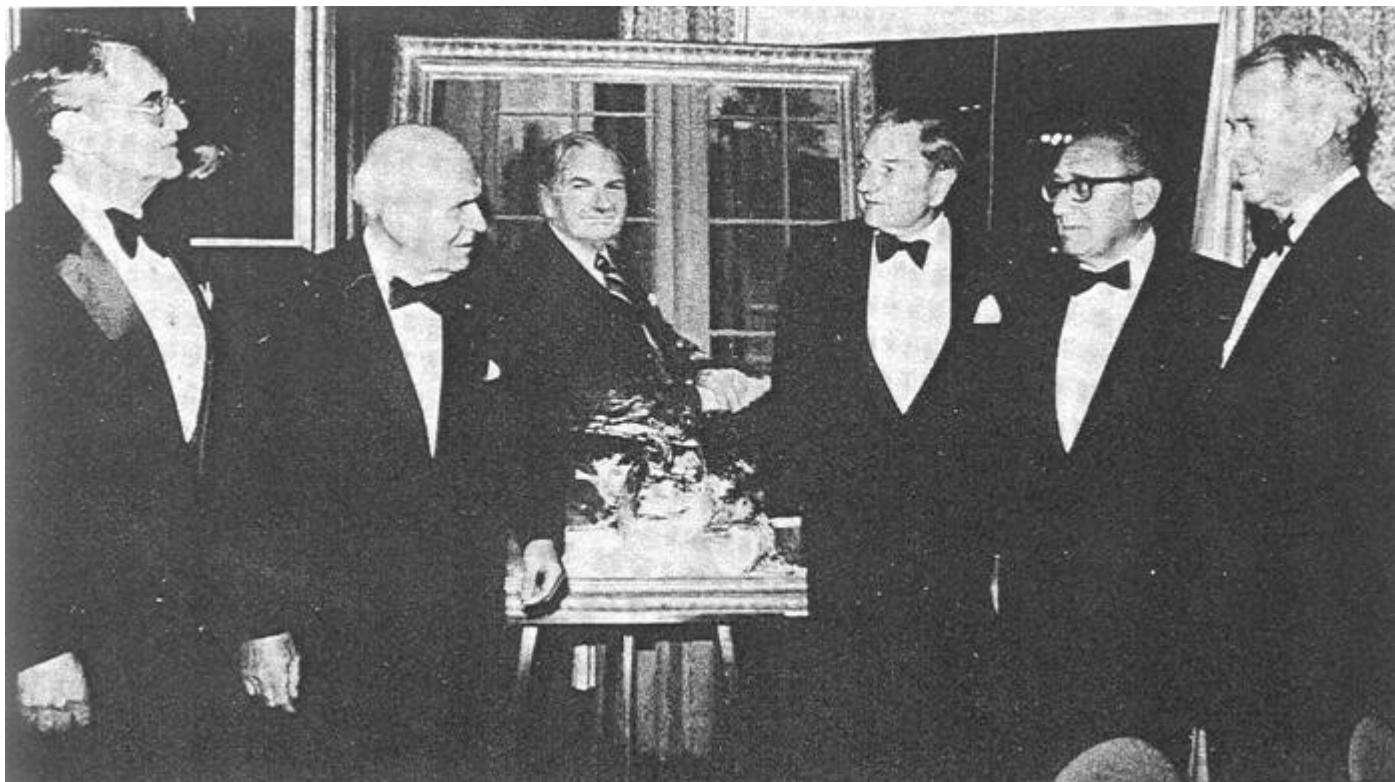




U.S. Ambassador to India Thomas Pickering, Council on Foreign Relations chairman Peter G. Peterson, former Chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller, and former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury C. Douglas Dillon discuss foreign policy on September 16, 1992. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



CNN television founder Ted Turner stands next to David Rockefeller.



Peter G. Peterson, John McCloy, David Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, Cyrus Vance appear at the Harold Pratt House.  
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



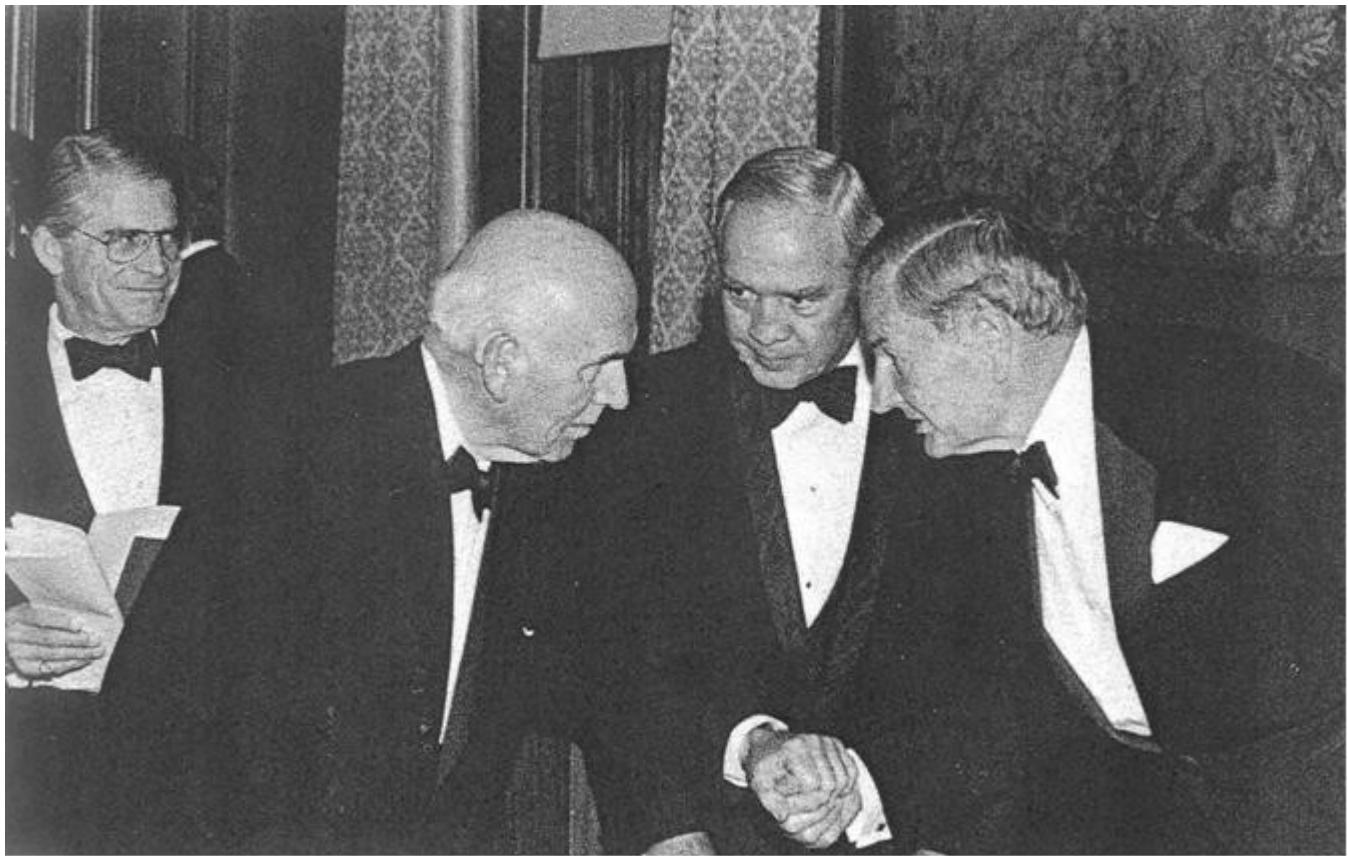
Winston Lord and David Rockefeller watch Vice President George Bush deliver a speech to Council on Foreign Relations members. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



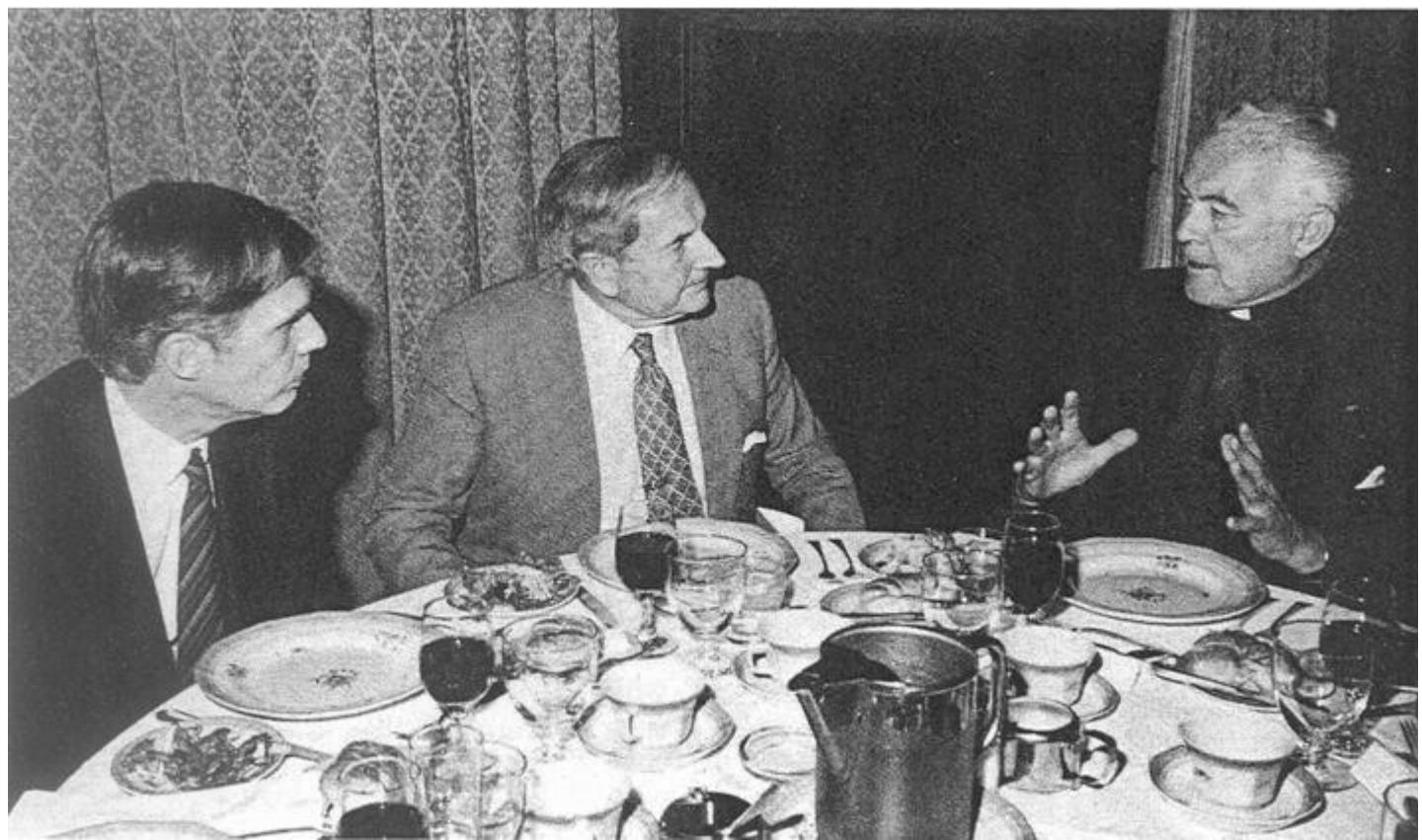
Jimmy Carter's wife Rosalyn Carter talks to David Rockefeller and Margaret Osmer-McQuade at the Harold Pratt House. Winston Lord is standing in the background. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



Leslie Gelb, Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Peter G. Peterson, Cyrus Vance, and Kofi Annan stand together in 1999.



Council on Foreign Relations Chairman David Rockefeller (right) talks to former Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank John McCloy as John A. Millington (left) and Chairman and CEO of Deere & Co. Robert A. Hanson (second from right) listen.  
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



Winston Lord and David Rockefeller listen to President of University of Notre Dame Theodore Hesburgh at a dinner.  
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



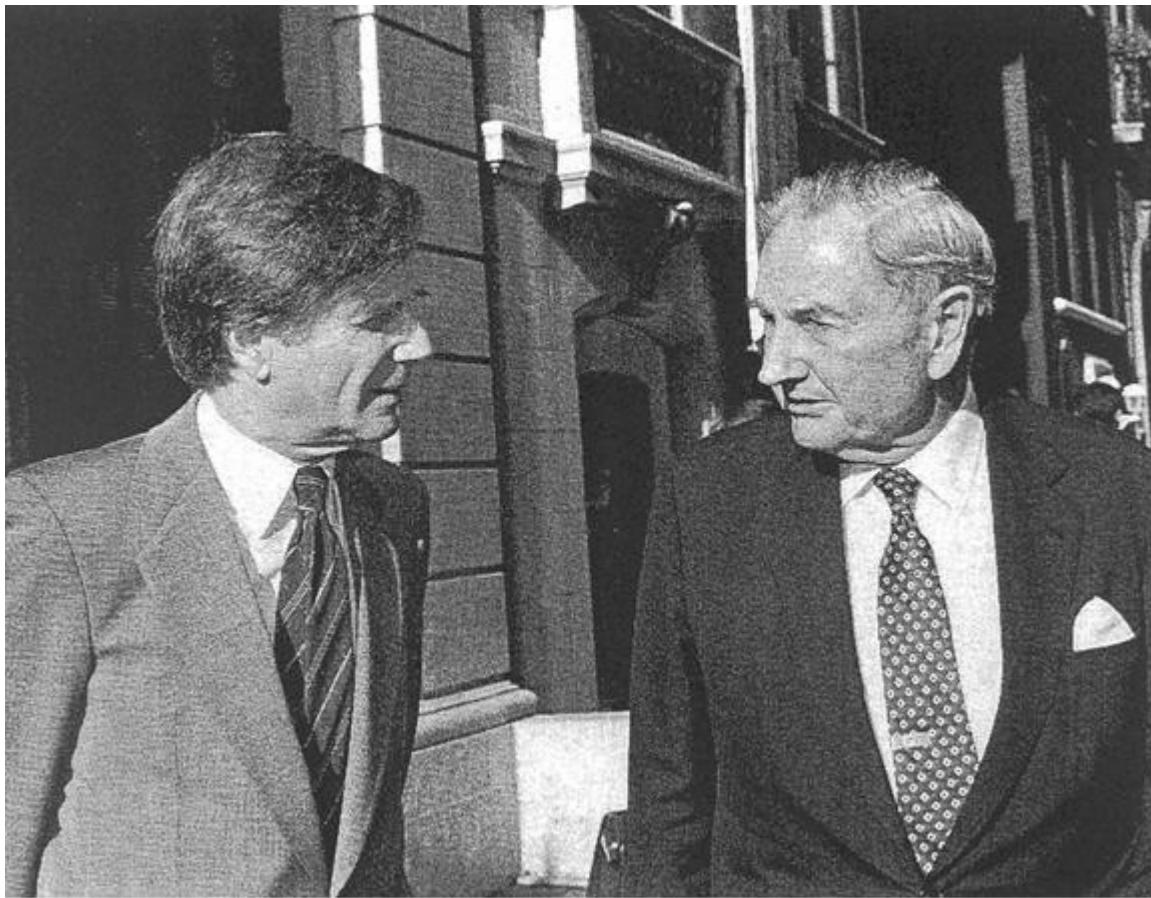
Robert S. Strauss (former Special Representative for Trade Negotiations), Council on Foreign Relations Chairman David Rockefeller, former Secretary of Transportation James T. Lynn meet privately in 1979. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller (center) listens as Leslie Gelb (left) speaks to George Soros at the Harold Pratt House, the headquarters of the Council on Foreign Relations, in New York City. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



Robert Rubin, David Rockefeller, and Maurice Greenberg meet privately while President Bill Clinton delivers a speech in the background on September 14, 1998. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) President Peter Tarnoff (left) and former CFR Chairman David Rockefeller stand in front of the Harold Pratt House on October 1, 1990. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller talks to Karen Elliott House (left) at the Harold Pratt House on May 11, 1988. Karen Elliott House is the former Publisher of Wall Street Journal. Karen Elliott House and David Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations and members of the Trilateral Commission. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller watches Defense Secretary William S. Cohen (left) shake hands with George Soros. This photo was published on the back cover of the 1999 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.

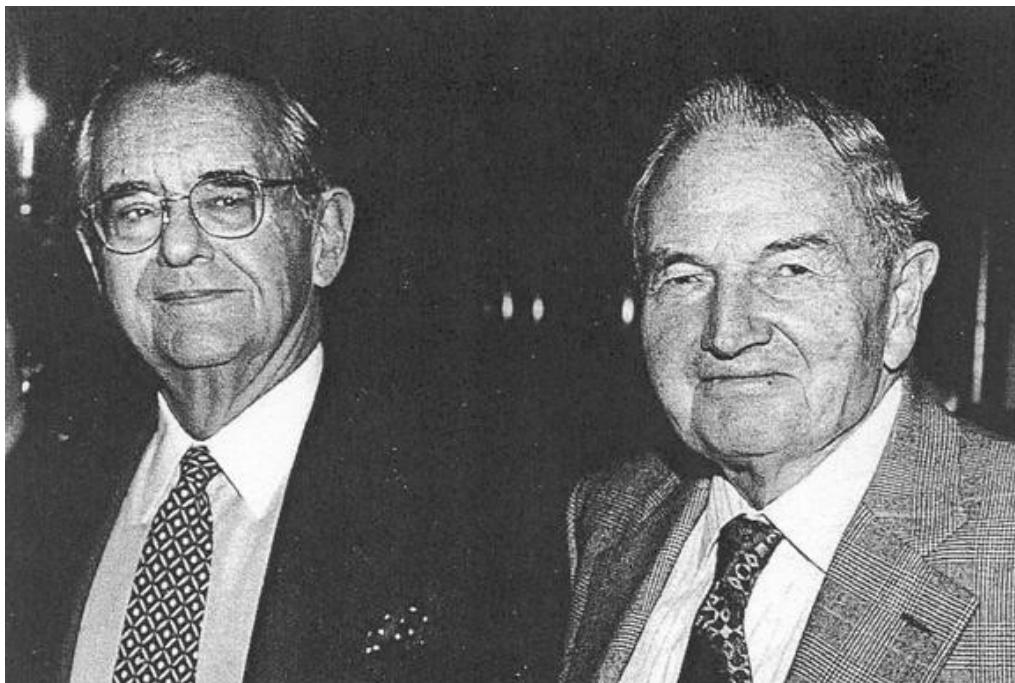


(Left to right) Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson, Senator William S. Cohen (designated Secretary of Defense), former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, and former Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller appear at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting. This photo was published on the back cover of the 1997 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.

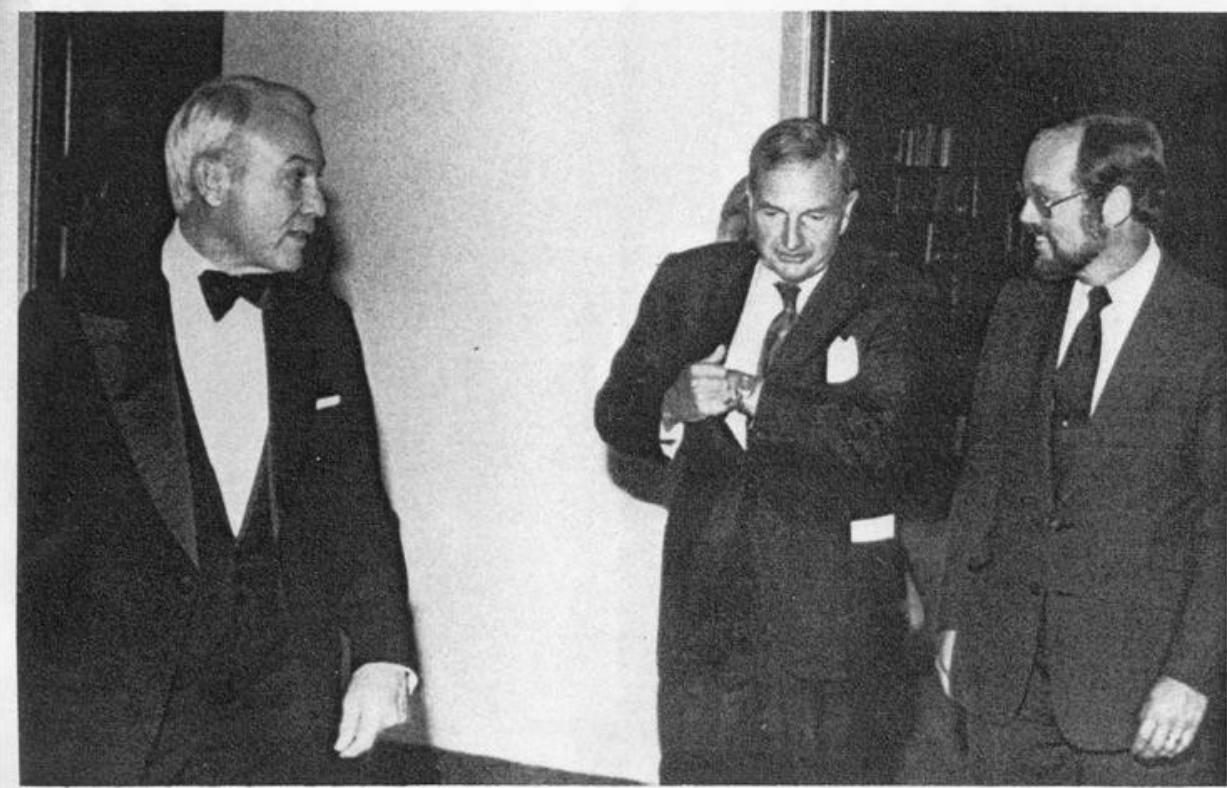


David Rockefeller (sitting in the front row, second from right) and other Council on Foreign Relations members listen to Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld as he speaks to them at the Harold Pratt House in New York City.

(Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) Chairman Peter G. Peterson (left) appears with CFR Honorary Chairman David Rockefeller at the Harold Pratt House in New York City on September 26, 1995. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



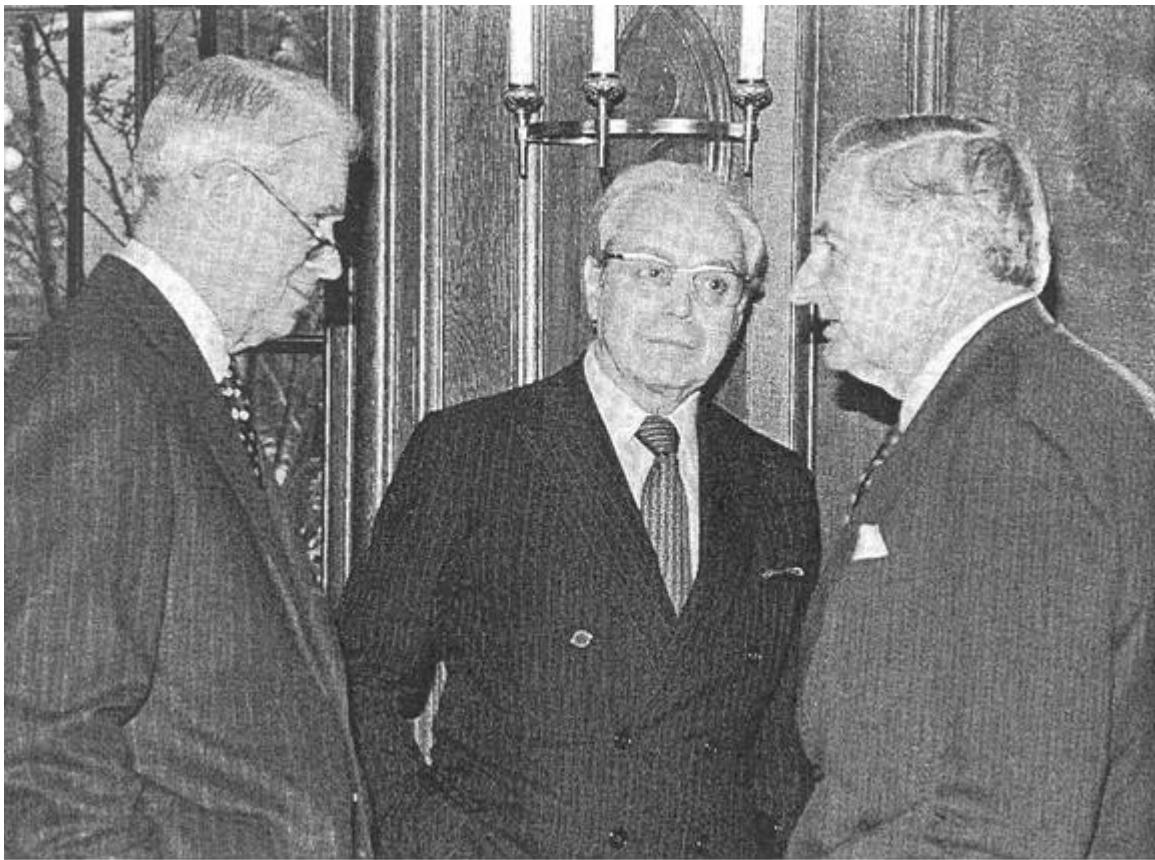
*G. William Miller, David Rockefeller and C. Fred Bergsten*

Treasury Secretary G. William Miller (left) and Assistant Secretary for International Affairs C. Fred Bergsten (right) meet with Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting on September 4, 1980. This photo was published in the 1981 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



*Margaret Dulaney, Donald Regan and David Rockefeller*

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan (center) meets with Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) Chairman David Rockefeller (right) and David Rockefeller's daughter Margaret "Peggy" Dulaney [sic] at a CFR meeting in 1983. This photo was published in the 1984 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller talks to former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance (left) and former United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar (center) at the Harold Pratt House in New York City. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller (right) appears with United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



West Germany's Chancellor Willy Brandt (second from left) chats with David Rockefeller (second from right), the Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, after a meeting was held at the Harold Pratt House in New York City on June 18, 1971. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



Participants and special guests appear at the Marshall Memorial Convocation at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A., near Boston, on June 5, 1972. Front row, left to right; C. Douglas Dillon, Chancellor of West Germany Willy Brandt, John J. McCloy, Harvard University President Derek C. Bok, former Harvard University President James B. Conant, and Chase Manhattan Bank chairman David Rockefeller. Second row, left to right: West German politician Kurt Birrenbach, American banker Gabriel Hauge, James Perkins, Milton Katz, Carl Kaysen, Harvey Brooks (a dean at Harvard University), and Karl Moersch. Others not identified. **Dillon, McCloy, Conant, Rockefeller, Hauge, Perkins, Katz, Kaysen, and Brooks were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.** (Bettmann/CORBIS)



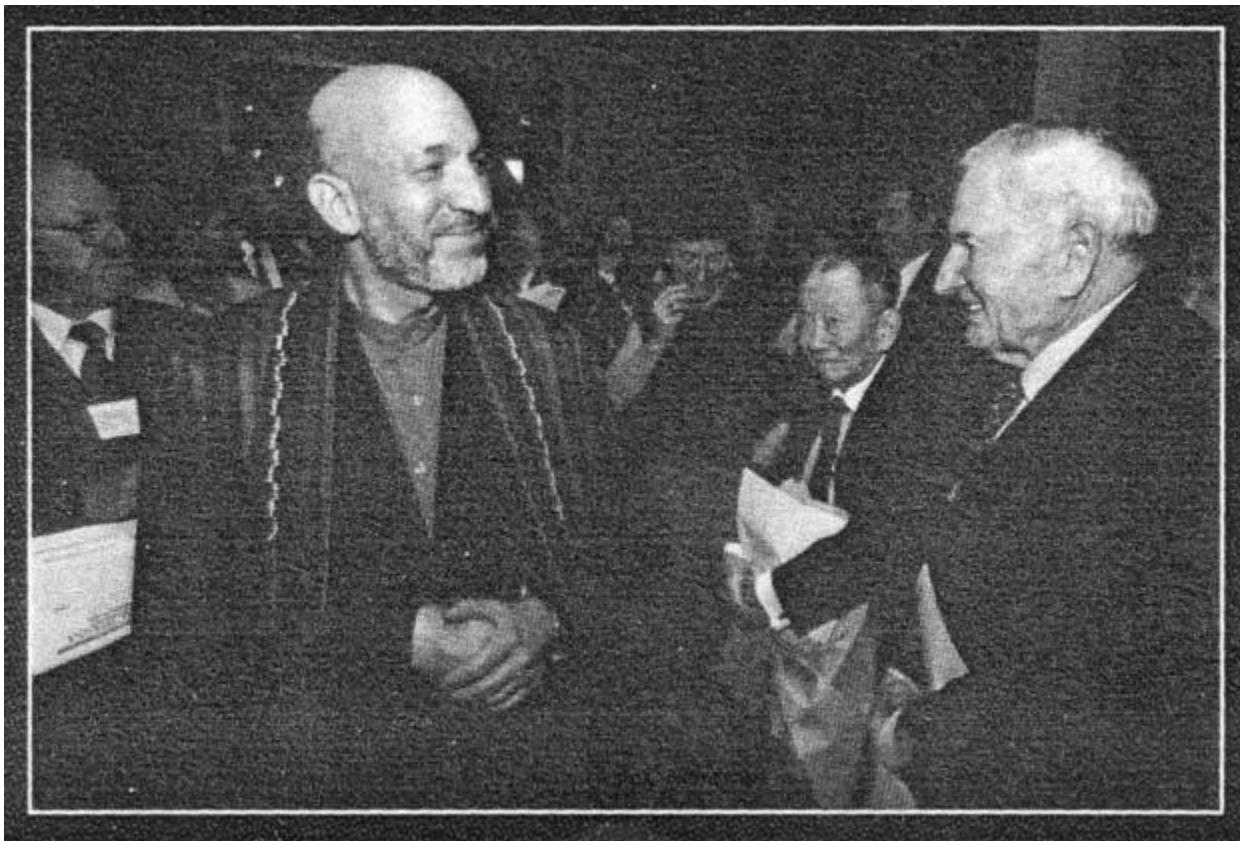
David Rockefeller (left) chats with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as she greets Joshua Lederberg (second from right).



Valery Giscard d'Estaing (left) appears with David Rockefeller at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the former President of France, and David Rockefeller attended the Bilderberg Meetings together in 2003. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank and Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) Chairman David Rockefeller, Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, and CFR President Winston Lord meet privately on March 22, 1978. The sign on the wall states: **"THE THOMAS J. WATSON MEETINGS: Endowed by his family in memory of Thomas J. Watson, 1874-1956, who did so much to bring together American and foreign leaders for that frank interchange of views so vital to international cooperation and understanding."** Thomas J. Watson, former Chairman of IBM, met with Adolf Hitler prior to World War II. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller greets Afghanistan's President Hamid Karzai. This photo was published on the back cover of the 2002 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller shakes hands with Arab terrorist Yasser Arafat in 1999. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



David Rockefeller shakes hands with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat in Cairo in January 1974.



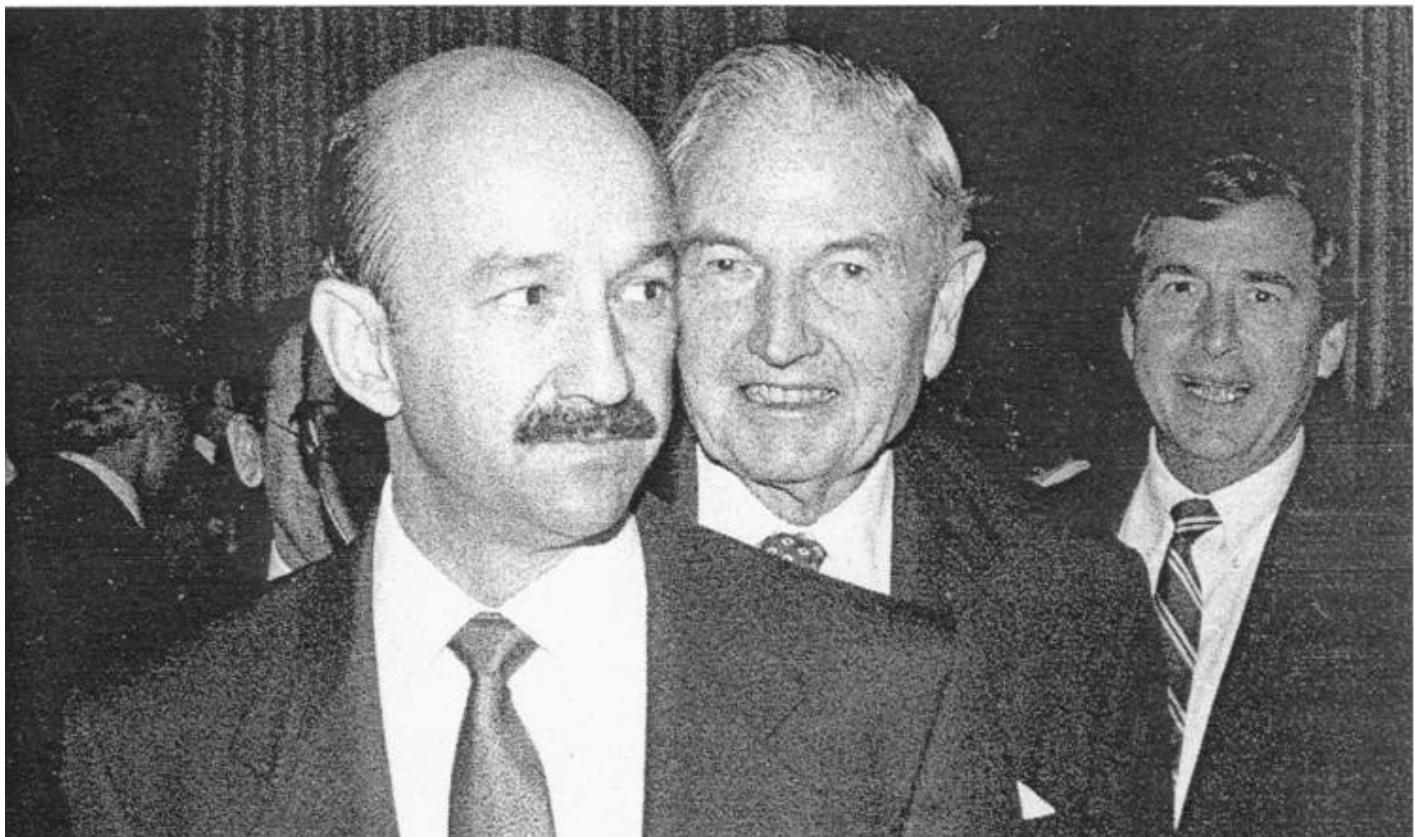
David Rockefeller escorts Egypt's President Anwar al-Sadat (left) through the doorway of the Harold Pratt House in 1981, prior to Sadat's assassination.



Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller invites King Hussein of Jordan to ride on his Chase Manhattan jet.  
(Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank David Rockefeller has a dinner with Israel's Prime Minister Golda Meir.  
(Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



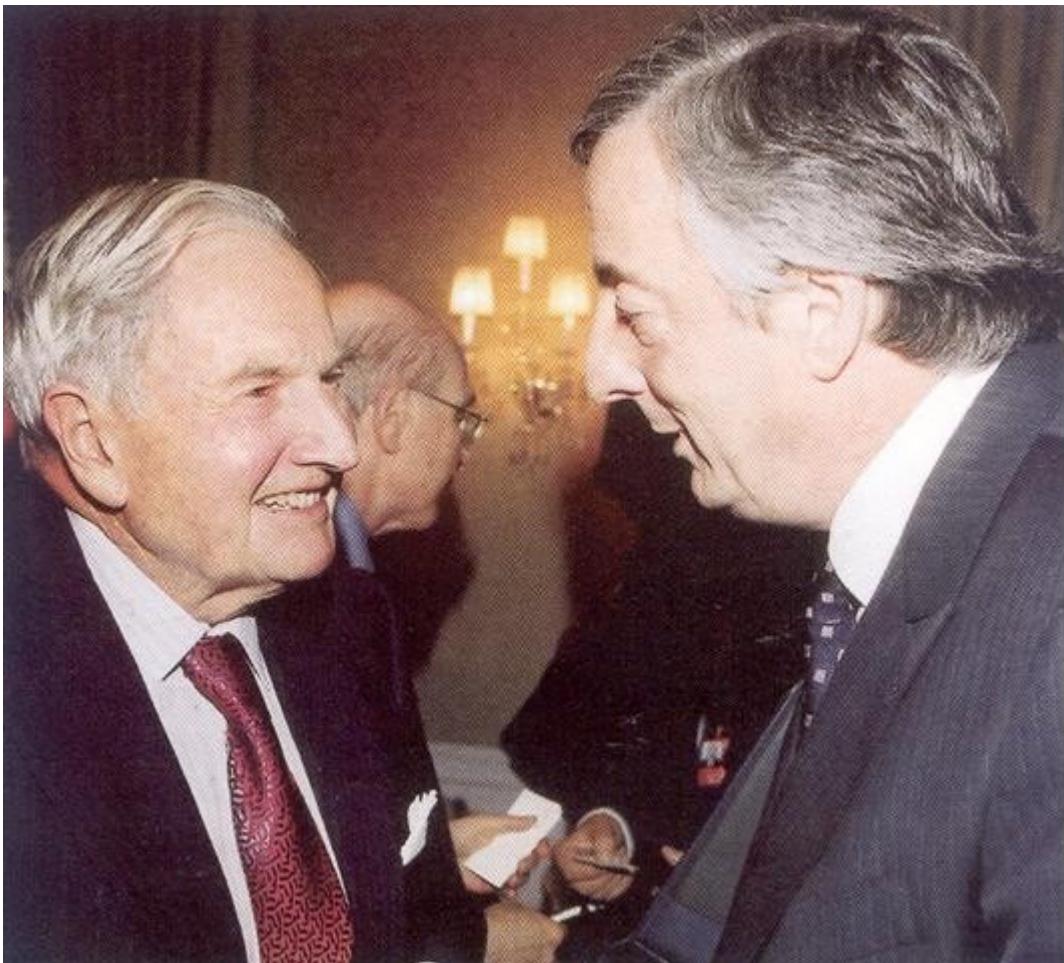
David Rockefeller and Graham T. Allison Jr. (right) smile for the cameras as President of Mexico Carlos Salinas de Gortari attend a meeting at the Harold Pratt House on October 1, 1990. This photo was published in the 1991 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller (left) appears with former President of Mexico Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado (1982-1988) at the Harold Pratt House on May 4, 1989. This photo was published in the 1989 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller greets Brazil's President Jose Sarney in front of the Harold Pratt House on September 24, 1985. This photo appears in the 1986 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



Argentine President Nestor Kirchner talks to David Rockefeller at the Harold Pratt House. This photo appears in the 2004 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller (left) talks to Ricardo Lagos, the President of Chile, in a hotel in New York City on September 7, 2000. Lagos arranged for a meeting with one of the executives of the Council of the Americas. Lagos was in the United States as a participant in the Millennium Summit at the United Nations. (Alejandro Hoppe/AFP/Getty Images)



Vietnam's Acting Foreign Minister Tran Quang Co (left) meets with David Rockefeller (center) and Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson during a fact-finding mission in Hanoi, Red Vietnam on October 6, 1993. (Hoang Dinh Nam/AFP/Getty Images)



Nelson Mandela, former President of South Africa, shakes hands with David Rockefeller (left) after a press conference during which Mandela discussed his breakfast meeting with business leaders in Rockefeller Center in New York City on September 18, 2000. (Photo: <http://www.forbes.com/profile/david-rockefeller-sr/gallery/12>)



Nelson Mandela, former President of South Africa, walks with David Rockefeller (left) after a press conference during which Mandela discussed his breakfast meeting with business leaders in Rockefeller Center in New York City on September 18, 2000. (Photo: <http://www.forbes.com/profile/david-rockefeller-sr/gallery/13>)



David Rockefeller (left) appears with South Africa's President Thabo Mbeki after a breakfast meeting at the Rockefeller Center in New York City on September 22, 1999. President Mbeki was in New York City for the meeting of the General Assembly at the United Nations; Mbeki met with business leaders from various American companies. (Stan Honda/AFP/Getty Images)



David Rockefeller visits Paul Kagame, the President of Rwanda, in Rwanda on September 16, 2003.  
(Photo: [Government of Rwanda](#))



David Rockefeller, left, chairman of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank, and former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger leave a private session of the 25th International Monetary Conference being held in Mexico City on Monday, May 22, 1978. (Photo: <http://www.forbes.com/profile/david-rockefeller-sr/gallery/15>)



David Rockefeller meets Robert Zoellick at a party.



Left to right: Karen Sughrue, Council on Foreign Relations President Leslie Gelb, The Reverend Jesse Jackson, Zimbabwe's dictator Robert Mugabe, and David Rockefeller appear at the Harold Pratt House on September 23, 1997. This photo appears in the 1998 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



David Rockefeller shakes hands with Frederick Chiluba, President of Zambia, at the Harold Pratt House on November 11, 1992. This photo appears in the 1993 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



Left photo: David Rockefeller greets former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela in New York City on September 18, 2000. Right photo: Mimi Haas (left) and David Rockefeller greet United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan.



Solidarity leader Lech Walesa meets with former Chase Manhattan Bank chairman David Rockefeller at the residence of the U.S. ambassador in Warsaw, Poland on Thursday, March 2, 1989. David Rockefeller was in Poland to oversee developments of a private non-profit foundation Rockefeller helped found in 1988 to raise pigs. (AP Photo/Czarek Sokolowski)



Left to right: Marnie Pillsbury, Glenn D. Lowry, director of MoMA; David Rockefeller, and Donaldson C. Pillsbury. (Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



United States Senator John F. Kennedy (Democratic Party-Massachusetts), a presidential candidate for the Democratic Party, puts on his high silk topper as he joins Harvard's 309th Commencement ceremonies in Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A. on June 16, 1960. Senator Kennedy is an alumnus, class of 1940, but wore topper in academic parade because he is a member of the Harvard University Board of Overseers. The man in center is Bradford Washburn, director of Museum of Science in Boston. The man on the right is Chase Manhattan Bank banker David Rockefeller, brother of New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller. All three men were members of Harvard University Board of Overseers. (AP Photo/J. Walter Green)



David Rockefeller, his wife Peggy, and Joseph Verner Reed attend a party in 1978.



David Rockefeller, President of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City, takes the podium as U.S. President Lyndon Johnson looks on in the White House Rose Garden in Washington, D.C. on June 15, 1964 to announce the launch of the International Executive Service Corps. David Rockefeller was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations in 1964. (White House photo)

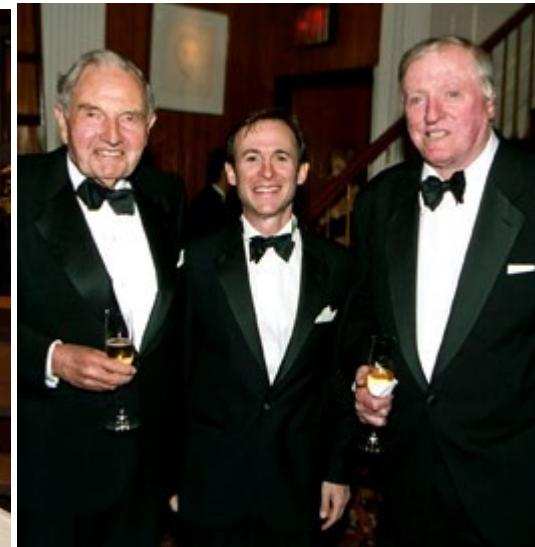


David Rockefeller appears with former U.S. Ambassador to Austria Ronald Lauder (left), New York Governor George Pataki (rear), and New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg (right) in an undated photo. Ronald Lauder is currently the President of World Jewish Congress. Rockefeller, Lauder, and Bloomberg are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

(Source: [http://homepage.mac.com/ehara\\_gen/jealous\\_gay/images/global\\_elites.jpg](http://homepage.mac.com/ehara_gen/jealous_gay/images/global_elites.jpg))



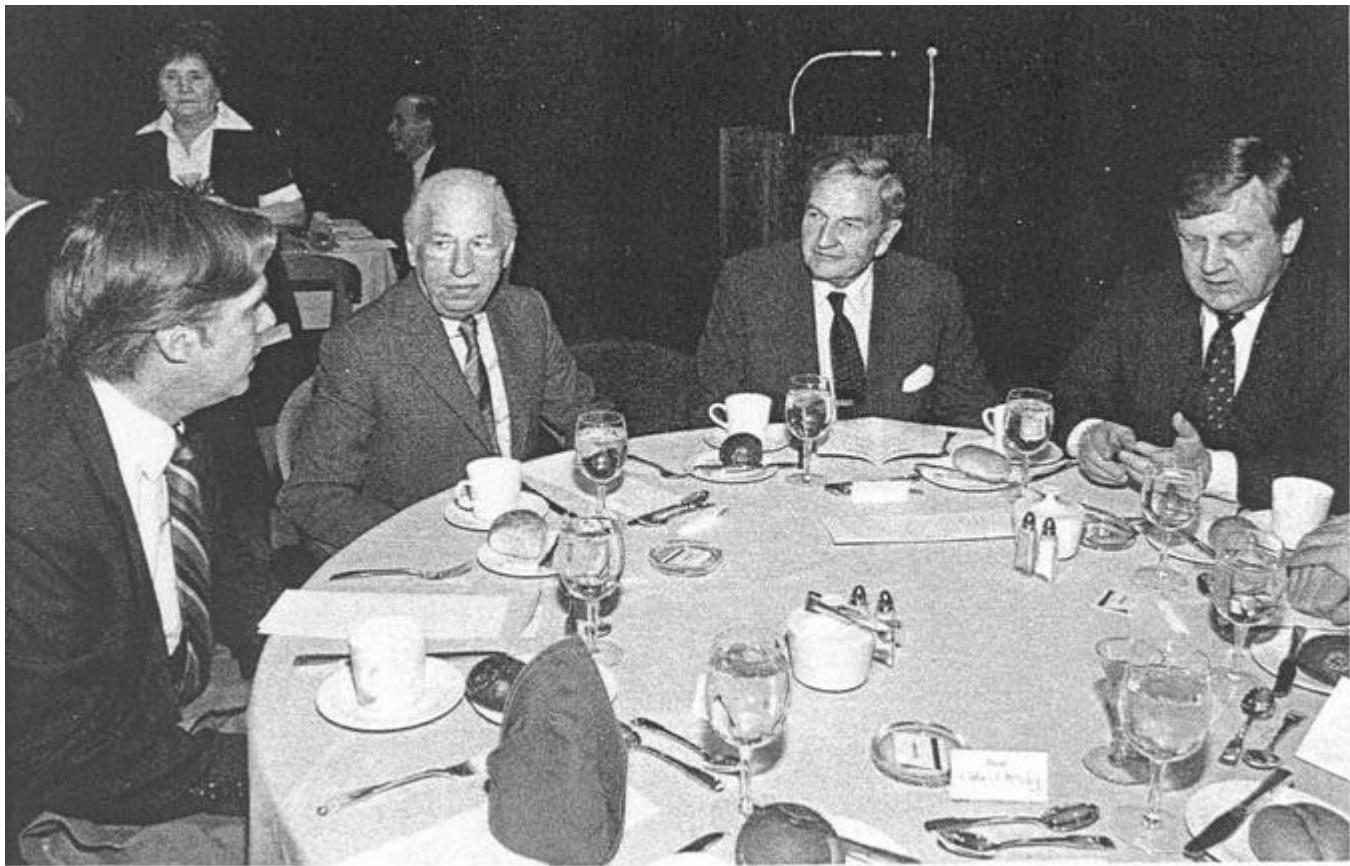
Left photo: Steve Tisch (left) and David Rockefeller (right) appears with Bob Tisch.



Right photo: David Rockefeller (left), Bruce Livingston (center), and William F. Buckley, Jr. celebrate at a party. All three men are members of the Bohemian Grove.



David Rockefeller talks to Harvard University President Lawrence Summers at a meeting. (Photo: [Harvard University](#))



Winston Lord, Nathaniel Samuels, David Rockefeller, and Lawrence S. Eagleburger prepare for dinner at the Harold Pratt House. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



David Rockefeller participates in a groundbreaking ceremony for the new Museum of Modern Art on May 10, 2001. From left to right: Agnes Gund, Yoshio Taniguchi, Ronald Lauder, Donald Marron, Jerry Speyer, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, David Rockefeller, and Glenn Lowry. Everyone except for Taniguchi and Mayor Giuliani are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller)



Left photo: Martha Stewart and David Rockefeller prepare for a Halloween meal.

Right photo: David Rockefeller examines a motor scooter near Milan, Italy in 1957.



Left to right: John C. Whitehead of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, David Rockefeller, and Michael Sonnenfeldt participate in a meeting on global problems in New York City in November 2004.



Left photo: David Rockefeller (left) greets U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell in November 2003.  
Right photo: David Rockefeller (left) and ABC journalist Peter Jennings celebrate at a party.



David Rockefeller appears with Richard Holbrooke (left), his nephew Senator Jay Rockefeller (center and right) and Henry Kissinger (right) at a party.



Left photo: David Rockefeller talks to Richard Holbrooke and United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan at a party.  
Center photo: Happy Rockefeller, David Rockefeller, and Richard Holbrooke celebrate at a party.  
Right photo: Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Senator Jay Rockefeller, Charles Rockefeller, and Vishakha N. Desai celebrate at a party. Charles Rockefeller is not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Asia 50  
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Asia 50  
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David Rockefeller appears with Henry Kissinger (left) at an Asia Society party.



David Rockefeller (2nd right) shakes hands with an unidentified businessman.



**Spring Gala, with Susan Segal, Bill Rhodes, the Hon. Paul Desmarais, David Rockefeller, and Lorenzo H. Zambrano**

Susan Segal, William (Bill) Rhodes, and David Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. David Rockefeller and Lorenzo Zambrano are members of the Trilateral Commission.



From left to right: New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, David Rockefeller, Agnes Gund, and Glenn D. Lowry stand together in 2005. All four people in this picture are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



*Former President Jimmy Carter, Council Honorary Chairman David Rockefeller, and Council President Richard N. Haass.*

This photo appears in the 2006 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



*Bono, activist and lead singer of the rock group U2 (far right), meets with (clockwise from right foreground) James D. Wolfensohn, Tom Brokaw, Steven L. Rattner, Leon D. Black, Richard N. Haass, David Rockefeller, Jeffrey A. Rosen, and Peter G. Peterson.*

This photo appears in the 2006 Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report.



Hollywood actor Robert De Niro (left), ABC propagandist Barbara Walters, and David Rockefeller attend a news conference following the inaugural board meeting of the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation at the World Financial Center, Winter Garden in New York City on January 5, 2005. David Rockefeller and Barbara Walters are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Stephen Chernin/Getty Images)



(Left to right) Robert Menschel, President of the Museum of Modern Art, Donald B. Marron, Chairman, Government Relations Committee, Gov. George Pataki, Ronald S. Lauder, Chairman, David Rockefeller, Chairman Emeritus and New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg cut the ribbon at the opening of the new Museum of Modern Art building on 53rd Street in New York City on November 17, 2004. Marron, Lauder, Rockefeller, and Bloomberg are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Chris Hondros/Getty Images)



David Rockefeller, Richard Rockefeller (David Rockefeller's son), and Rockefeller Brothers Fund President Stephen Heintz make their presence at the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.



Left to right: David Rockefeller, Peter G. Peterson, Marie Josée Kravis, Richard Salomon attend a party at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City on February 5, 2008. All four individuals are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



Left to right: Richard Salomon, David Rockefeller, Peter G. Peterson, and Donald Marron attend a party at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City on February 5, 2008. All four men are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



At the COUR dinner Friday, Harvard University President Drew G. Faust (right) and Harvard Corporation Senior Fellow James R. Houghton '58 (left) flank David Rockefeller '36, whose \$100 million gift was announced that morning.  
(Photo: <http://www.thecrimson.com/article.aspx?ref=523313>)



Harvard University President Lawrence Summers shakes hands with David Rockefeller at Harvard University on December 9, 2004.



Council on Foreign Relations President Richard Haass (left) and Council on Foreign Relations Honorary Chairman David Rockefeller smile for the camera. (Photo: [Council on Foreign Relations](#))



David Rockefeller and Martha Stewart smile for the camera while attending the Harvest Festival held at Stone Barns Center for Food and Agriculture in Pocantico Hills, New York on October 27, 2007.

(Photo: <http://www.themarthablog.com/2007/10/my-pictures-of-the-stone-barns-harvest-festival.html>)



David Rockefeller Jr. (left), his father David Rockefeller (center), and Peter G. Peterson attend a party at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City on February 5, 2008. All three men are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

(Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



David Rockefeller rides in a carriage with renowned chef Martha Stewart.

(Photo: <http://www.themarthablog.com/2007/10/my-pictures-of-the-stone-barns-harvest-festival.html>)



Left to right: Americas Society president Susan Segal; The Right Honourable M. Brian Mulroney; Peter Munk, Carlos Fuentes, Patricia Phelps de Cisneros; Americas Society honorary chairman and founder David Rockefeller; and Americas Society chairman William R. Rhodes. (Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



Event Co-Chairs Adam Quinton (standing, left) and Peter O'Neill '92 (standing, right) flank Henry Kissinger (standing, 2<sup>nd</sup> left), David Rockefeller (standing, center) and John C. Whitehead, with Daisy Soros '51, Kathryn Davis '29 and Abby O'Neill seated in front. Kissinger, Rockefeller, and Whitehead are members of the Bilderberg Group and members of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York City. (Photo: [International House](#))



الملكة رانيا أثناء تسلمه جائزة ديفيد روكيفر للقيادة

الملكة رانيا العبدالله تسلط الضوء على حاجة العالم المتزايدة في الحصول على التعليم

**Queen Rania highlights the need for universal access to education**

David Rockefeller and his daughter Peggy Rockefeller Dulany present an award to Queen Rania of Jordan.  
(Photo: [Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan](#))



Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark (right) and his wife Crown Princess Mary of Denmark (center) are greeted by David Rockefeller (left), the Chairman Emeritus New York's Museum of Modern Art, as the Royal couple arrived at the Museum in New York City for a private tour on January 31, 2005. (MIKE SEGAR/Reuters/Corbis)



David Rockefeller and Friends. From left to right: Arnold J. Levine, President of The Rockefeller University; Ba Denian, President of the Peking Union Medical College; Edward D. Miller, Dean of John Hopkins School of Medicine and CEO of John Hopkins Medicine; David Rockefeller; Audrey F. Manley, President of Spelman College; and Don M. Randel, President of The University of Chicago, appear on the campus of Rockefeller University in New York City on June 13, 2001. (Jason Szenes/Corbis)



Left to right: David Rockefeller, Jr., Eli Broad, Edythe Broad and David Rockefeller attend the David Rockefeller award luncheon honoring Eli Broad at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City on March 10, 2009.  
(Photo by Andrew H. Walker/Getty Images)



Left to right: Susan Cohn; David Rockefeller, Jr., Eli Broad, Edythe Broad and David Rockefeller attend the David Rockefeller award luncheon honoring Eli Broad at the Museum of Modern Art on March 10, 2009 in New York City.  
(Photo by Andrew H. Walker/Getty Images)



Council on Foreign Relations Chairman David Rockefeller attends a party with his wife Peggy Rockefeller (left) and his sister-in-law Happy Rockefeller in 1984. (Photo: David McGough/Life Magazine)



Peggy Rockefeller Dulany (left) and her father David Rockefeller smile for the camera at a party in 2006. (Photo: [New York Social Diary](#))



David Rockefeller (center) and his ladies Mimi Haas (left) and Marnie Pillsbury (right) smile for the camera. All three individuals are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: [Panache Magazine](#))



Left photo: David Rockefeller appears with his sister-in-law Happy Rockefeller (left) and an unidentified woman. Happy Rockefeller is the widow of Nelson Rockefeller.



Right photo: Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Senator Jay Rockefeller, Vishakha Desai, Charles Rockefeller, and Roy Huffington smile for the camera at an Asia Society Party in 2006. (Photo: [New York Social Diary](#))



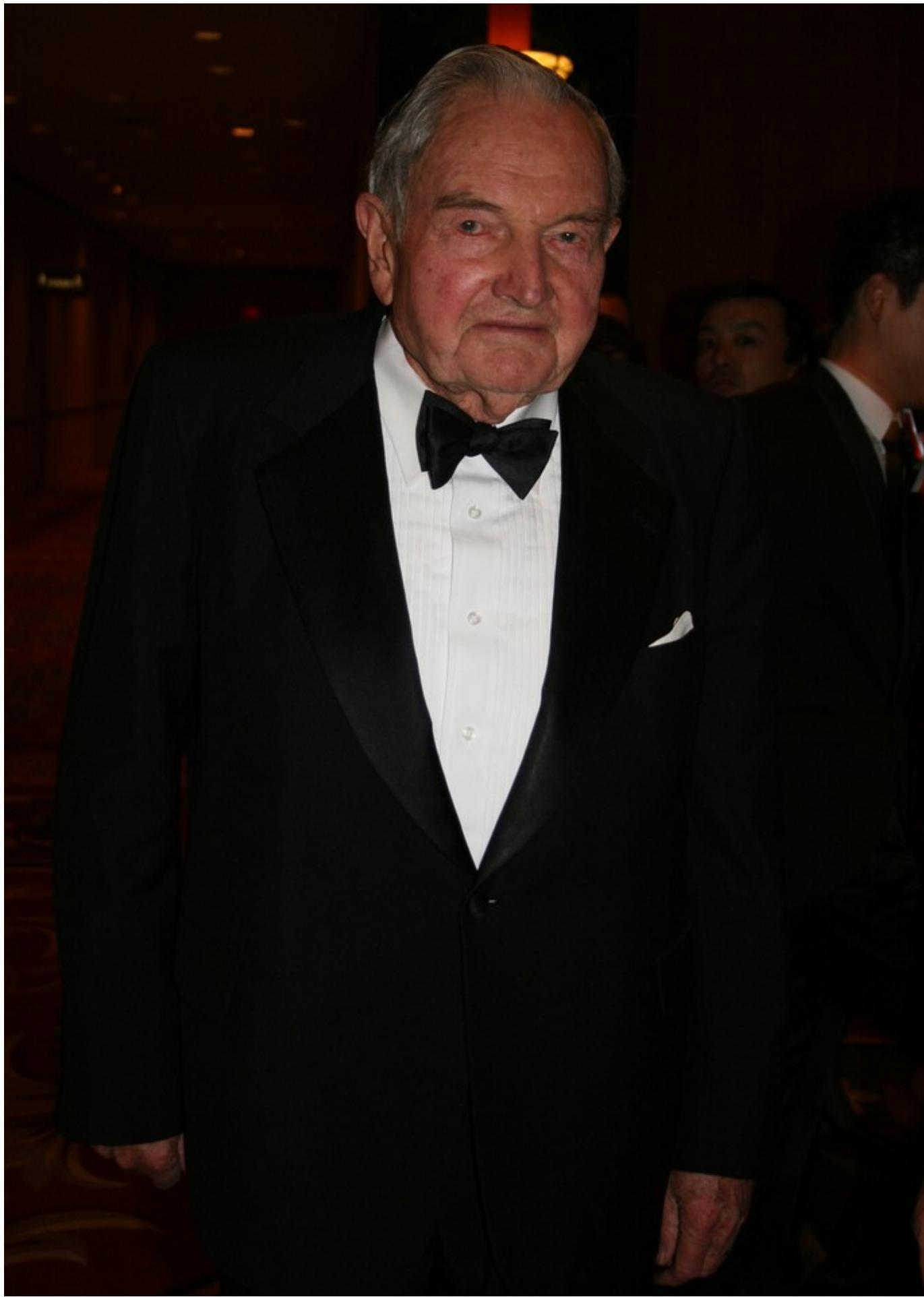
Marnie Pillsbury, Agnes Gund, David Rockefeller, Patricia Cisneros and Alice Victor attend the 2011 David Rockefeller Award Luncheon at The Museum of Modern Art in New York City on March 8, 2011.  
(Photo: Jason Kempin/Getty Images North America)



Robert Douglass (left), chairperson of the Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association, appears with David Rockefeller, the group's founder, on the association's 50th anniversary in New York City in March 2008.



Mayor of New York City Michael Bloomberg (left) and former international banker David Rockefeller attend the 2010 MoMA Party in the Garden benefit at The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York City on May 25, 2010.  
(Photo: Andrew H. Walker/Getty Images North America)



David Rockefeller attends a Japan Society Centennial Gala Dinner in New York City on May 9, 2007.

**David Rockefeller** was born on June 12, 1915 in New York City, the youngest of the six children of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and Abby Aldrich Rockefeller. He attended Lincoln School of Columbia University's Teachers College in New York for 12 years and graduated from Harvard University in 1936 with a bachelor of science degree. After post-graduate study at Harvard and the London School of Economics, he received a Ph.D. degree in economics from the University of Chicago in 1940. His doctoral thesis, "Unused Resources and Economic Waste," was published by the University of Chicago Press in 1940. On September 7, 1940, David Rockefeller married the former Margaret "Peggy" McGrath. They were married for nearly 56 years when she died in 1996. Together they raised two sons and four daughters. From 1940 to 1941, David Rockefeller served as secretary to New York City Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia. He then served as assistant regional director of the United States Office of Defense, Health and Welfare Service (1941-1942) before enlisting as a private in the U.S. Army in May 1942. He entered Officer Candidate School in 1943 and was discharged as a captain in 1945. During World War II he served in North Africa and France, where for seven months he was an assistant military attache in Paris. He was awarded the U.S. Legion of Merit, the U.S. Army Commendation Ribbon and the French Legion of Honor.

## **Business Career**

After the war David Rockefeller began a career in banking. He joined the Chase National Bank as an assistant manager in the foreign department in 1946. He was appointed an assistant cashier in 1947, second vice president in 1948 and vice president in 1949. From 1950 to 1952, he was responsible for the supervision of Chase's business in Latin America where, under his direction, new branches were opened in Cuba, Panama and Puerto Rico, plus a representative office in Buenos Aires. In 1952 he was named a senior vice president with responsibility for supervising the economic research department and customer relations in the metropolitan New York area, including all the New York City branches. When Chase National and the Bank of the Manhattan Company merged on March 31, 1955, David Rockefeller was appointed an executive vice president in charge of the bank development department. On January 1, 1957, he became vice chairman of the Board of Directors with responsibility for the administrative and planning functions of the bank as a whole. He became president of the bank and chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Directors on January 1, 1961. On March 1, 1969 David Rockefeller became chairman of the Board of Directors and chief executive officer of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. in New York and of The Chase Manhattan Corporation upon its formation on June 4, 1969. He retired in 1981. During his career with Chase Manhattan, Rockefeller gained a worldwide reputation as a leading banker and spokesman for the business community. He spearheaded the bank's expansion both internationally and throughout the metropolitan New York area and helped the bank play a significant role as a corporate citizen.

## **Philanthropy and Public Service**

In addition to his work with Chase Manhattan, David Rockefeller has been a leader in many public and private projects, reflecting his wide-ranging interests in international, governmental, civic and cultural affairs and his belief in collaboration between government and the private sector.

In 1940 David Rockefeller became a member of the Board of Trustees of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, which had been established in 1901 by his grandfather, John D. Rockefeller. A decade later he succeeded his father as chairman of the Institute's Board of Trustees, serving in that capacity for 25 years (1950-1975). Working with Detlev Bronk, Rockefeller led the transformation of the research institute into a biomedical graduate university, which was renamed The Rockefeller University in 1965.

Along with his brothers - John D. 3rd, Nelson, Laurance, and Winthrop - David Rockefeller established the Rockefeller Brothers Fund (RBF) in 1940. It became "the most significant joint philanthropic endeavor" of the "brothers' generation" of the Rockefeller family, he later recalled, becoming "the principal vehicle for our support of groups in fields such as population, conservation, economic development, urban affairs, and basic scientific research" (*Memoirs*, p. 142). He also helped found the Rockefeller Family Fund in 1967 and joined with his brothers in a number of other philanthropic, economic development and investment enterprises.

Among the other family philanthropic enterprises he served was the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA), which his mother had helped create. Following her death in 1948, David Rockefeller was invited to take her seat on the board of directors. He served a brief stint as interim chairman of the board in 1958, and longer periods in that capacity in 1962-1972 and 1987-1993. He also is a life trustee of the University of Chicago (which his grandfather helped establish) and an honorary trustee of International House (New York), established by his father.

In 1958 Rockefeller helped establish the Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association (D-LMA), serving as its chairman, 1958-1975. Its planning proposals aided the redevelopment of lower Manhattan and led to the creation of the World Trade Center. He also played a major role in the development of the Morningside Heights neighborhood on the Upper West Side of Manhattan as president (1947-1957) and then chairman (1957-1965) of Morningside Heights, Inc. As chairman of the New York City Partnership (1979-1988), he was a leader in organizing the city's business sector to work with government on such major public issues as economic growth, summer jobs for students, improving the city's schools, and housing development.

He was also instrumental in the formation of the International Executive Service Corps (chairman, 1964-1968), a group of businessmen who volunteer to provide technical and managerial assistance to private enterprise in developing countries. He also helped form The Business Committee for the Arts in 1967.

In the realm of international affairs, David Rockefeller has established and worked with a variety of organizations that

further his belief in "constructive engagement" and the promotion of dialogue among businessmen and government officials across national borders. In 1949 he became a director of the Council on Foreign Relations, an educational institution where leaders from the field of scholarship and the public and private sectors meet periodically to expand their perspectives on foreign affairs; he served as the council's chairman from 1970 to 1985. He also attended the annual Bilderberg meetings, established by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, from their inception in 1954. In 1973, he helped found the Trilateral Commission, an organization designed to promote understanding and cooperation among the nations of North America, Western Europe and Japan.

In the early and mid 1960s Rockefeller helped organize both the Council of the Americas and the Center for Inter-American Relations, which worked to maximize private enterprise contributions and cultural and intellectual exchanges in the development of Latin America. These were reorganized as the Americas Society in 1982. He also helped to establish the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University, which opened in 1994.

He also has been an officer in the Advisory Council on Japan-United States Economic Relations and the National Council for U.S.-China Trade, and a member of the Bulgarian-U.S. Economic Council; the U.S.-Egyptian Joint Business Chamber; the U.S.-Iran Joint Business Council; and a director of U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council, Inc.

### **Rockefeller Center**

In the 1980s and 1990s, David Rockefeller played an active role in the financing and ownership of the Manhattan landmark his father had built, Rockefeller Center. In March 1982 he became chairman of Rockefeller Center, Inc., which was renamed Rockefeller Group, Inc. (RGI) the following year. He oversaw efforts to beautify, diversify and unify Rockefeller Center, which included capital improvements to modernize the facility. In January 1985 RGI bought the twelve acres of land underneath the buildings from Columbia University for \$400 million, "the highest per-acre price ever paid for a parcel of urban real estate" (*Memoirs*, p. 469). A new company, Rockefeller Center Properties, Inc., was formed to offer stock in Rockefeller Center in a public sale; the public offering raised \$1.3 billion, which RCPI lent to RGI in exchange for a mortgage on the land and buildings of Rockefeller Center. In September 1989, David Rockefeller and his associates sold 80% of RGI to the Mitsubishi Estate Corporation of Japan for \$1.373 billion. Even though the Rockefeller family retained ownership of 20% of Rockefeller Center, the sale of a controlling interest in such a prominent landmark was controversial. But the sale came at the end of a real estate boom in Manhattan and on the eve of a worldwide real estate recession; in the changed marketplace, Rockefeller Center went bankrupt in May 1995. Disappointed by the bankruptcy of the landmark bearing the family name, David Rockefeller assembled a group of investors that bought Rockefeller Center in March 1996. Rockefeller insisted that his partners agree to hold onto the property for five years before considering a sale. During that time, as the real estate recession ended, the Center's management refurbished the facility and made it more attractive. In December 2000, David Rockefeller and his partners agreed to sell Rockefeller Center to another group of investors, led by Jerry Speyer, for \$1.85 billion, thus ending the Rockefeller family's ownership of Rockefeller Center.

For additional information on David Rockefeller's life and career, see his autobiography, *Memoirs* (New York: Random House, 2003) and other books listed on the Rockefeller Archive Center's online [Bibliography on the Rockefeller Family and Their Philanthropies](#).

Source: <http://www.rockarch.org/bio/david.php>

**To the Editor:**

I never ceased to be amazed at those few among us who spot a conspiracy under every rock, a cabal in every corner.

Surprisingly, the latest to join the conspiracy theorists is Professor George Wald, a Nobel laureate, who postulates in an Aug. 19 letter that "John Anderson's try for the Presidency was invented by, or with the connivance of, the Trilateral Commission to cut into the Democratic vote..."

Professor Wald, alas is not alone in his suspicions.

To some, the Trilateral Commission is a sinister plot by Eastern Establishment businessmen who will do almost anything - including going into cahoots with the Kremlin - for the sake of financial gain. The fact that many former members, including President Carter, are now members of the Administration is hailed as proof of how devilishly well the conspiracy works.

As founder of the Trilateral Commission and its current North American chairman, I am usually singled out as the "cabalist-in-chief".

One recent tirade had me orchestrating a plot "...to reduce New York's population to approximately four million and siphon off the surplus population into slave labor camps..." The same publication asserts that I'm already responsible for a fascist scheme in Latin America that "...led to shifts in global weather patterns, marked by droughts and severe winters in the United States."

Originally, this sort of nonsensical defamation was easy to dismiss. It came from the extreme fringes of the left and the right, and I suppose being called a Communist and a fascist at the same time puts me somewhere near the center of the political spectrum where I am most comfortable anyway.

Lately though, the drum beat of inanities has grown louder, and a few overactive imaginations have attempted somehow to link the commission with the 1980 Presidential election campaign.

I thought therefore that Professor Wald and his co-conspiracy theorists might appreciate an explanation of the mysterious organization that seems to haunt their every moment.

I am afraid the reality is much less juicy than the theories.

The Trilateral Commission now has about 300 members from North America, Western Europe and Japan. About one-quarter are from the United States and include not only business people, but labor union leaders, university professors and research institute directors, congressmen and senators, media representatives and others. There are about as many Republicans and Democrats, and most regions of the nation are represented.

Among present and former U.S. members are the chairman of the Republican National Committee, the president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., the publisher of the Chicago Sun-Times and others who surely would have difficulty hatching the same plot.

The Trilateral Commission does not take positions on issues or endorse individuals for elective or appointive office. It holds meetings that rotate from region to region and assigns task force reports that are discussed in commission sessions. Reports have dealt with different aspects of world trade, energy resources, the International Monetary System, East-West relations and more.

Is the commission secretive? Not at all. For \$10 a year, anyone can subscribe to its quarterly magazine, "Triologue," and also receive periodic mailings of task force reports. Further, we publish a list of the source of all U.S. contributions in excess of \$5,000. The only part of our proceedings that is "off the record" are discussions at commission meetings, and we keep these private to encourage uninhibited criticism and debate.

Is the commission exclusive? Yes, in that we try to select only the most able and outstanding citizens from the industrial democracies. In that context, it is gratifying and not at all surprising that many former members are now Administration officials. My point is that far from being a coterie of international conspirators with designs on covertly conquering the world, the Trilateral Commission is, in reality, a group of concerned citizens interested in identifying and clarifying problems facing the world and in fostering greater understanding a cooperation among international allies.

My apologies, Professor Wald, But, as Walter Cronkite would say, "That's the way it is."

DAVID ROCKEFELLER

Chairman  
The Chase Manhattan Bank  
New York, Aug. 20, 1980

**To the Editor:**

**John Anderson's Presidential Campaign Effort**

I have a suspicion approaching conviction that John Anderson's try for the Presidency was invented by, or with the connivance of, the Trilateral Commission to cut into the Democratic vote and so secure the election of Ronald Reagan.

The Trilateral Commission, founded by David Rockefeller in 1973, is so called because it brings together top corporate and financial power, plus a supporting cast of academics, politicians and labor union heads from North America, Western Europe and Japan. David Rockefeller is its North American chairman.

An extraordinary fraction of the Carter Administration was drawn from its membership: President Carter himself, Vice President Mondale, Security Advisor Brzezinski, ex-Secretary of State Vance, ex-Secretary of Treasury Blumenthal, Secretary of Defense Brown, Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Deputy Secretary of Energy Sawhill, Federal Reserve Chairman Volcker, Special Assistant Hedley Donovan, Counsel to the President Lloyd Cutler and a scattering of other high functionaries. (All such persons continue to be listed by the Trilateral Commission as "Former Members in Public Service.")

Both John Anderson, the Independent candidate, and George Bush, Republican Vice Presidential candidates are or were members. Since the entire listing from the U.S. included only 92 members, 18 in "public service," the Trilateral Commission is offering an extraordinary concentration of major aspirants in the coming election, covering, as it happens, all three political constituencies.

In a sense, John Anderson represents a replay of Jimmy Carter's 1976 candidacy, Anderson and Carter were both members of the Trilateral Commission from its inception. Both became candidates out of obscurity: Jimmy Carter a peanut warehouseman and one-term Governor of Georgia; John Anderson an undistinguished Republican Representative from Illinois.

Both come forth as mavericks; Carter as the anti-Washington, anti-Establishment Populist; Anderson, a right-wing Republican with what liberal Democrats regard as a dismal voting record in the House suddenly emerging as a forthright liberal reaching out for the independent vote, the Democrats disillusioned with Carter and the single-issue voters; anti-nuke, pro-abortion, anti-draft, pro-E.R.A., pro-gun control - that last an almost sure formula in the past for losing elections.

But if I am right, Anderson was not designed to win this election, but to cut into the Democratic vote.

Running initially as a candidate for the Republican nomination, he displayed his new political image and made his name recognizable. Then we were treated to his agonizing decision whether to run as an Independent. No agony. As a Republican candidate he had already been eliminated by Reagan. To cut into the Democratic vote, he had to run as an Independent.

His recent conference with Senator Kennedy seems to me more of the same. It says to American voters: See, I'm not only closer to the Democrats than to the Republicans, I'm like a real, authentic Democrat such as Senator Kennedy, who even agrees that we are close together on (some) issues.

What all this means, if I am right, is that David Rockefeller and his Trilateral Commission, having had four years of Jimmy Carter, have decided that they can do even better with Reagan and their man Bush. Henry Kissinger, political adviser to the Rockefeller family and member of the executive committee of the Trilateral Commission, hailed Reagan at the Republican convention as "the trustee of our hopes."

I think that John Anderson is the instrument designed by the Trilateral Commission to assure Reagan's election.

GEORGE WALD

Woods Hole, Mass., Aug. 14, 1980

The writer is emeritus professor of Biology at Harvard and co-recipient of the 1967 Nobel Prize for Medicine.

# NELSON ROCKEFELLER & FRIENDS



Left to right: CIA Director John McCone, New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, and Secretary of State Dean Rusk appear at the State Department in May 1964. All four men are (or were) members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Francis Miller, Time Life Pictures/Getty Images)



Governor of Puerto Rico Luis Muñoz Marín (center) watches Nelson Rockefeller (second from left) shake hands with Governor of New York Averell Harriman during a meeting in New York City on September 10, 1958. Luis Muñoz Marín, Nelson Rockefeller, and Averell Harriman were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

(Photo: [Puerto Rican Heritage Digital Library](#))



"I'm a great believer in planning. Economic, social, political, military, total world planning."  
– Nelson Rockefeller



New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (left) chats with Jacob K. Javits during the Republican Party convention in Chicago in July 1960. (Photo: Robert W. Kelley/Time Life)



Nelson Rockefeller greets Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.



Nelson Rockefeller advises Haitian tyrant Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier.



Nelson Rockefeller greets Richard Nixon.

"The United Nations has not been able--nor can it be able--to shape a new world order which events so compellingly demand. . . The new world order that will answer economic, military, and political problems, urgently requires, I believe, that the United States take the leadership among all free peoples to make the underlying concepts and aspirations of national sovereignty truly meaningful through the federal approach."

Nelson Rockefeller, February 1962, *New York Times*

"The nation-state is becoming less and less competent to perform its international political tasks... All these, then, are some of the reasons - economic, military, political - pressing us to lead vigorously toward the true building of a new world order ... More specifically, I hope and urge ... there will evolve the bases for a federal structure of the free world."

Nelson A. Rockefeller, 'The Future of Federalism': The Godkin Lectures at Harvard University (1962)



Nelson Rockefeller congratulates Henry Kissinger.



President John F. Kennedy (left) appears with Senator Jacob Javits (center) and New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller (right) in 1962. Nelson Rockefeller and Senator Jacob Javits were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner Jr., President John F. Kennedy, David Dubinsky, George Meany, and others appear at the dedication of ILGWU Cooperative Housing in 1962. Nelson Rockefeller and David Dubinsky were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Nelson Rockefeller (right) advises President Harry Truman at the White House.  
(Photo: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)

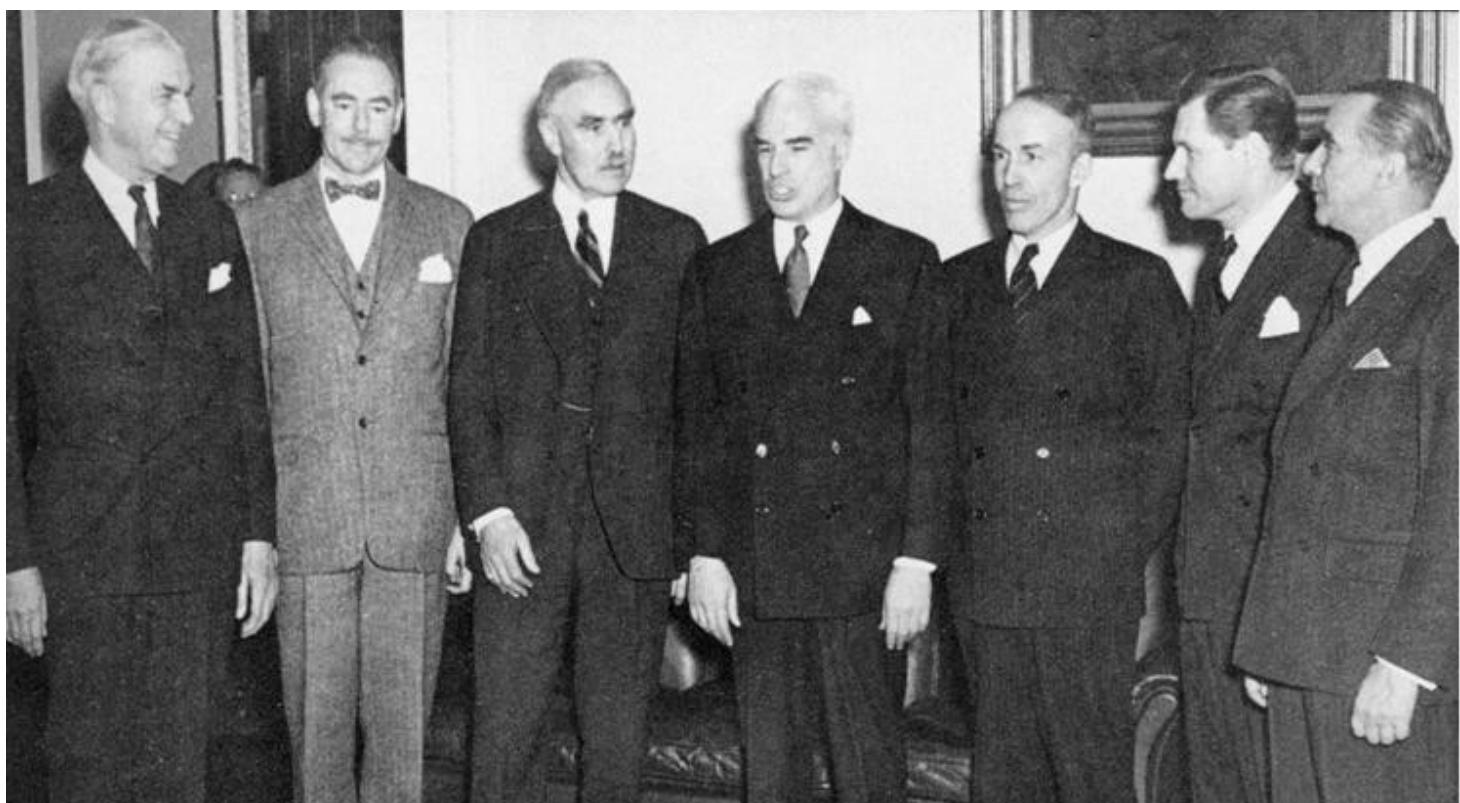


Nelson Rockefeller has a dinner with Dwight Eisenhower in 1960.

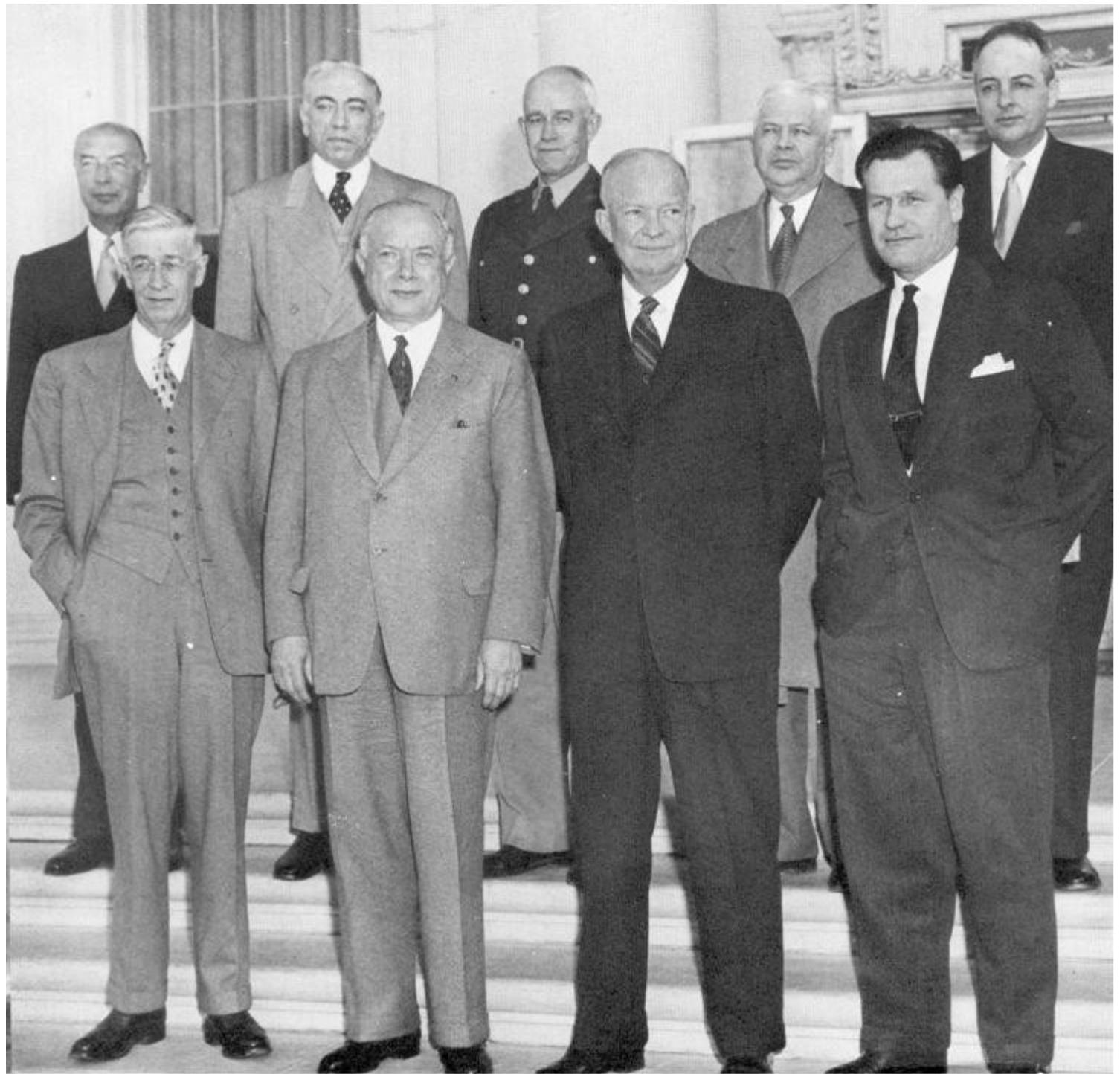


Left photo: Nelson Rockefeller meets Dwight Eisenhower in Geneva, Switzerland on July 21, 1955. (UPI/Corbis-Bettmann)  
(Photo: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)

Right photo: Gerald Ford, Nelson Rockefeller, and Henry Kissinger discuss their secret political agenda at a private party.



State Department officials stand in front of a camera in December 1944. From left to right: Will L. Clayton, Dean Acheson, Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller, and James C. Dunn. All seven men were members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: Library of Congress)



Front row, left to right: Vannevar Bush, David Sarnoff, Dwight Eisenhower, and Nelson Rockefeller. Robert Lovett is standing on the far left in the rear. Robert Lovett and all four men in the front row were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller advises President Gerald Ford in the Oval Office. The man in the middle is James Cannon, a Rockefeller aide who became chief of the Domestic Council staff under Ford.



New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller talks to President Lyndon B. Johnson in the Oval Office on July 21, 1967. Senator Barry Goldwater defeated Nelson Rockefeller in the Republican primaries in 1964; Goldwater would lose the presidential election to President Lyndon B. Johnson. ([Yoichi R. Okamoto, LBJ Library](#))



Nelson Rockefeller has a conversation with Ronald Reagan.



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller applauds as President Gerald Ford talks to California Governor Ronald Reagan at the Republican National Convention in Kansas City, Missouri on August 19, 1976. (Photo: Gerald R. Ford Library)



National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger (left) lounges in a chair while New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller and President Richard Nixon sit on a couch at President Richard Nixon's house in San Clemente, California on September 3, 1969. This photo was published in Henry Kissinger's book *White House Years*.



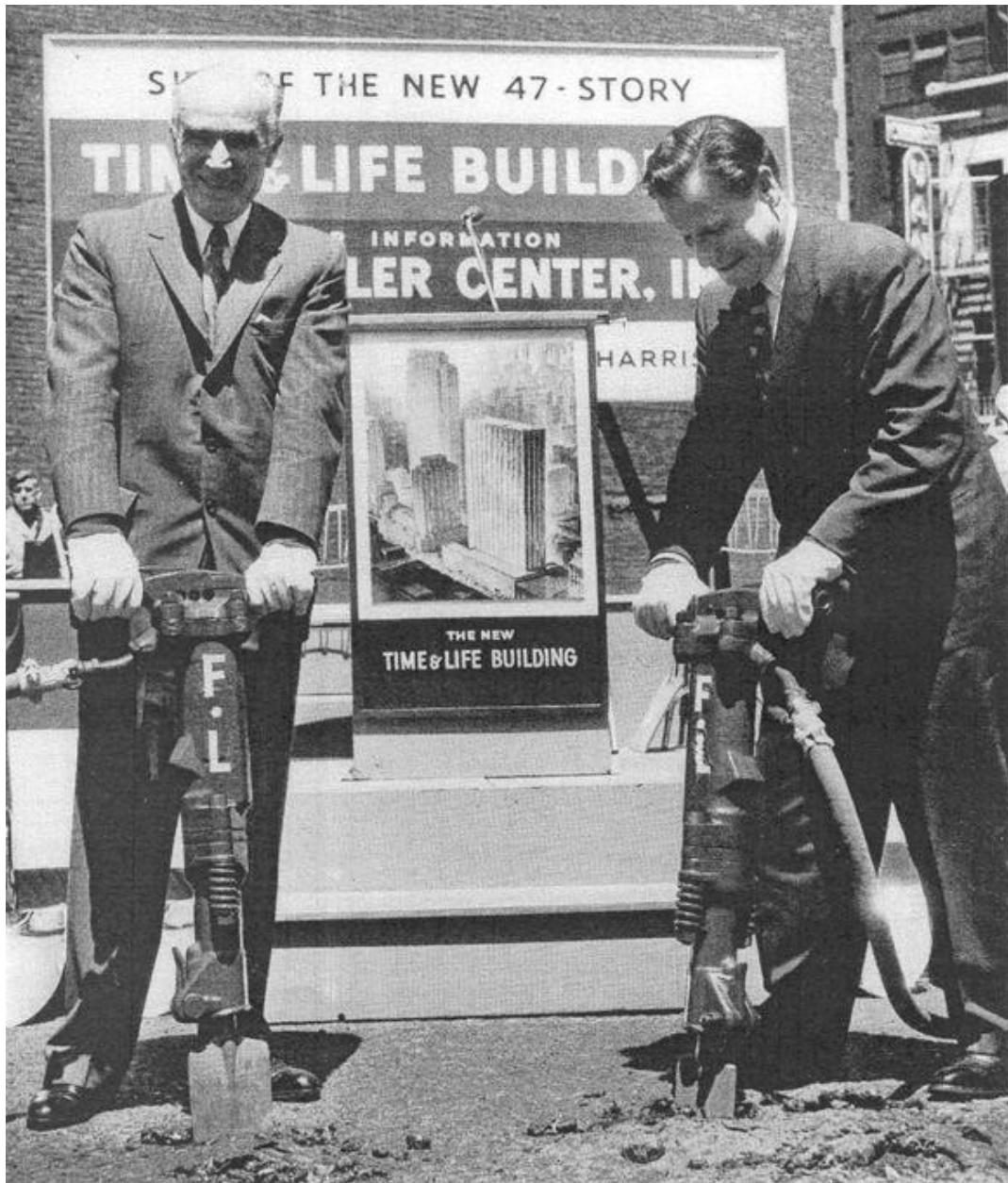
Nelson Rockefeller appears with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. at the Chapultepec conference in 1945.  
(Photo: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby, President Dwight Eisenhower, Vice President Richard Nixon, First Lady Mamie Eisenhower, and HEW Under Secretary Nelson Rockefeller celebrate at a party. Eisenhower, Nixon, and Rockefeller were members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: *Nelson Rockefeller: A Biography* by Joe Alex Morris)



Arthur Goldberg (left) talks to Senator Jacob Javits, Happy Rockefeller, and Nelson Rockefeller. Happy Rockefeller is not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Henry Luce, the founder of Time and Life magazines, and Nelson Rockefeller operate a drill during a groundbreaking ceremony for the new Time & Life Building in New York City in 1957.



New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Cornell University President James Perkins shake hands during ceremonies at the College of Agriculture in 1966. Nelson Rockefeller and James Perkins were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



New York City Mayor John V. Lindsay talks with Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (left) in the backyard of Gracie Mansion in New York. (Photo: John Dominis/Time Life)



New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller chats with Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton (left) during the 1964 Republican primaries campaign in Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. (Photo: John Loengard/Time Life)



Governor of New York Nelson Rockefeller appears at a National Press Club luncheon on October 31, 1972. From left to right: National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, Happy Rockefeller, Jim Cannon, and Nelson Rockefeller



Nelson Rockefeller meets with Brazil's dictator Getulio Vargas and his family.  
(Photo: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



Joseph Persico (left) watches Vice President Nelson Rockefeller write a note while riding on an airplane. Persico is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations; Nelson Rockefeller was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations for 40 years.



Nelson Rockefeller talks to Secretary of State Edward Stettinius Jr. at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945.  
(Photo: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



David Dubinsky (wearing an ILGWU hat), Francis Cardinal Spellman, Governor Nelson Rockefeller, and New York City Robert F. Wagner appear at a Labor Day parade in New York City. (Photo: *Nelson Rockefeller: A Biography* by Joe Alex Morris)



A Cabinet meeting takes place in January 1975. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller can be seen on the left. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sits next to President Gerald Ford. Caspar Weinberger (third person from Ford's right) and James Schlesinger (sitting to Ford's left) appear at the Cabinet meeting.



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller greets Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa at Tokyo International Airport on April 17, 1975. Kiichi Miyazawa was a member of the Trilateral Commission.



Howard K. Smith, a Rhodes Scholar, interviews Governor of New York Nelson Rockefeller in c. 1970.



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller listens as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger talk to President Gerald Ford in the Oval Office on April 28, 1975. (Photo: Gerald R. Ford Library)



Left photo: Governor of New York Nelson Rockefeller talks to Congressman Robert Taft Jr. at a Women's National Republican Club luncheon in 1963.



Right photo: Vice President Nelson Rockefeller advises President Gerald Ford.



Left to right: Nelson A. Rockefeller, Averell Harriman, Sen. Arthur Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles have a discussion at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945. Rockefeller, Harriman, and Dulles were members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo by Peter Stackpole/Time Life Pictures/Getty Images)



President Dwight Eisenhower (right) and New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller chat earnestly during lunch in New York City on September 26, 1960. Following a 75-minute meeting with the president, Rockefeller said that the United Nations crisis should help the White House bid of Vice President Nixon, the Republican Party presidential candidate. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Mayor John V. Lindsay (right) appear at a press conference in New York City on May 12, 1966 where they saw a model of proposed "city within a city." The \$600 million community would be created on Manhattan's Lower West Side by a landfill operation. It would provide nearly 14,000 upper, middle, and low income housing units in addition to commercial facilities. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



Nelson Rockefeller, (L), former Undersecretary of Health, Education and Welfare, is sworn in as a Special Assistant to the President in a brief ceremony in the White House Cabinet Room on December 22, 1954. President Eisenhower holds the Bible as Frank K. Sanderson, (R), White house Administrative Officer administers the oath. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



President Gerald Ford names Nelson Rockefeller to be his Vice President in Washington, D.C. on August 20, 1974. At left is Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and First Lady Betty Ford. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



Aboard the S.S. *Independence* at Sea. Republican governors, left to right, Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, George Romney of Michigan, and Ronald Reagan of California, hold a conversation during the first of an eight day floating governors' conference on October 18, 1967. Rockefeller came closer than ever to ruling out the possibility of his becoming the Republican presidential candidate next year. Said the governor during an interview: "I am not a candidate. I do not intend to be a candidate I do not want to be president." (Bettmann/CORBIS)



After nearly two months of investigations, the Commission of CIA Activities has not gotten to the bottom of charges the CIA spied illegally on Americans, according to the commission's executive director. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, chairman, was in an affable mood at the commission's meeting in Washington, D.C. on March 3, 1975. Other members include former Governor of California Ronald Reagan and former Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller and House Speaker Carl Albert, a Rhodes Scholar, watch President Gerald Ford deliver the State of the Union on January 15, 1975.

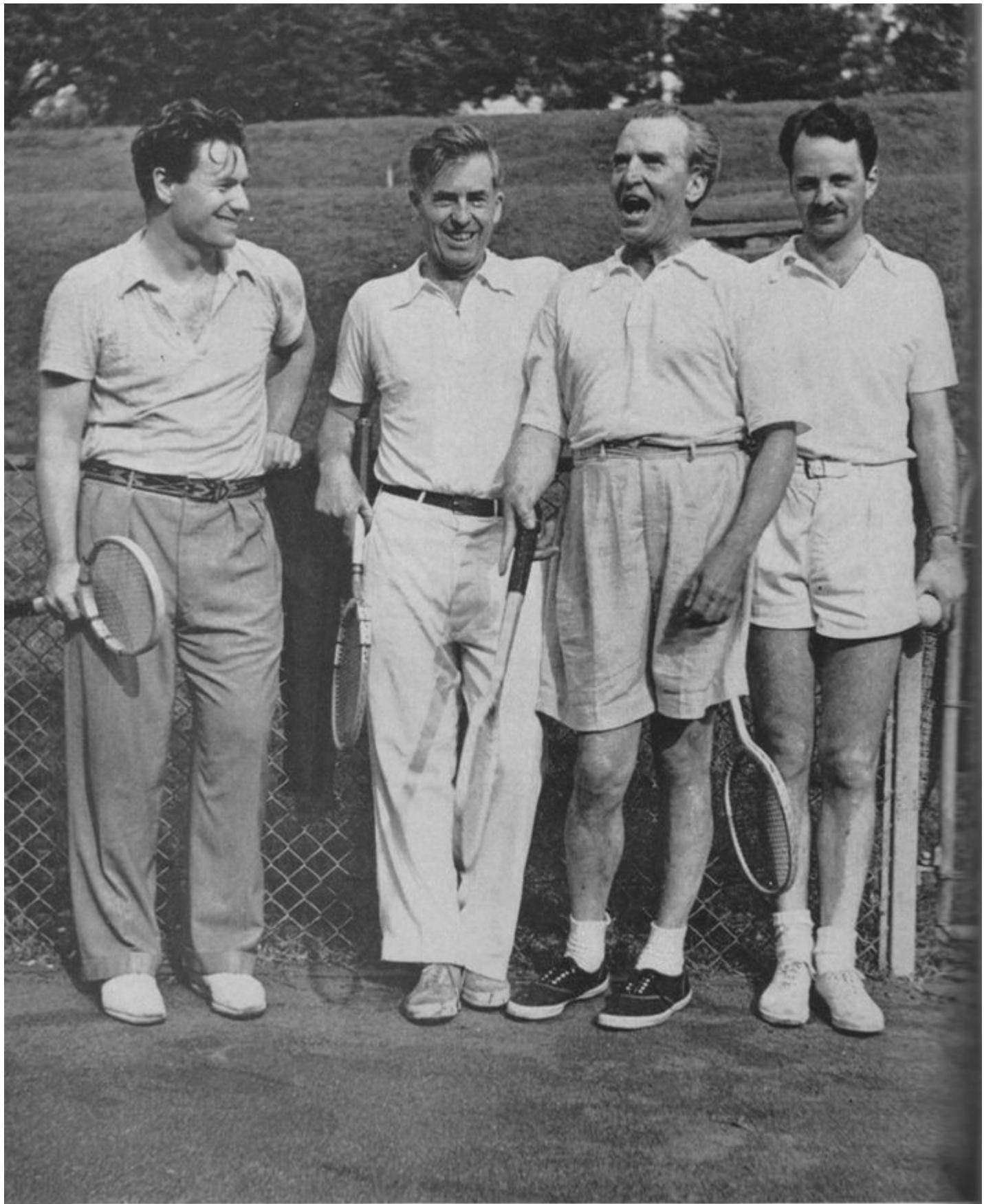


Nelson Rockefeller sits next to Clare Boothe Luce at a party.



Rockefeller (left) on the Dartmouth campus fence with members of the senior executive committee, 1930. To his left are, Nelson McGinnis, executive vice president of the Erie Railroad; Francis Horn, president of Rhode Island University; Milton Emerich, a Chicago brokerage firm official; Edward Jeremiah, a hockey coach at Dartmouth; J. W. Wiggins, an attorney; and L. L. Gallaway, advertising director of *Sports Illustrated*.

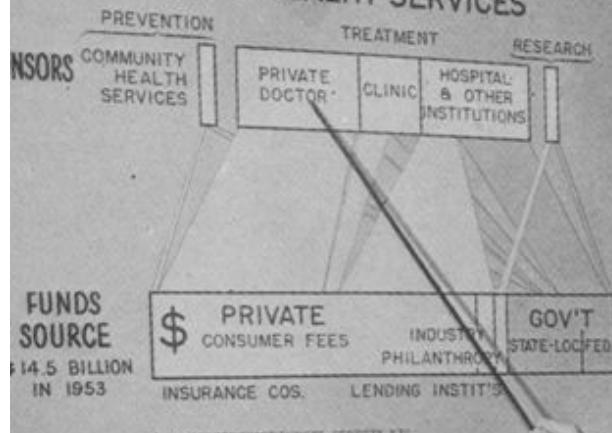
Nelson Rockefeller at Dartmouth: Big Man on Campus. (Source: *Nelson Rockefeller: A Biography* by Joe Alex Morris)



The left-handed tennis team of Rockefeller and Vice President Henry A. Wallace pauses during a match with Senator William Smathers and Percy Douglas, a member of the CIAA staff, in Washington during World War II.

(Source: *Nelson Rockefeller: A Biography* by Joe Alex Morris)

## PRIVATE & PUBLIC STRUCTURE OF THE NATION'S HEALTH SERVICES



## FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN THE NATION'S HEALTH STRUCTURE

RESEARCH  
TECHNICAL SERVICES  
TRAINING GRANTS & SCHOLARSHIPS  
DIRECT FED. OPERATIONS  
GRANTS-IN-AID



(Source: *Nelson Rockefeller: A Biography* by Joe Alex Morris)

A bureaucrat once remarked that "if you scratch a Rockefeller you'll find a chart." Here Under Secretary for Health, Education and Welfare Rockefeller uses visual aids to explain proposed legislation to a congressional committee.



“God must have meant Nelson to be a politician,” exclaimed one awed old pro. Some vintage examples of the Rockefeller style: heading for the finish line . . .  
*(Photo courtesy of Prestige Photos, Sammy Schulman)*

(Source: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



A Latin from Manhattan: The Coordinator pursues a personal Good Neighbor Policy. His partner is unidentified.

(Source: *The Life of Nelson A. Rockefeller: Worlds to Conquer 1908-1958* by Cary Reich)



Happy Rockefeller sews a union label into a garment while New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner Jr., former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, David Dubinsky, Luigi Antonini, Charles Zimmerman, and others look on. Herbert H. Lehman, Nelson Rockefeller, and David Dubinsky were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



President Dwight D. Eisenhower (center) and Nelson Rockefeller (seated, right) appear with other Republican Party candidates in New York City in October 1958. (Photo: Ed Clark/Time Life)



New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (left), Charles H. Silver (center), and Democratic Party presidential candidate John F. Kennedy (right) attend the Alfred E. Smith dinner in New York City in October 1960. (Photo: Joseph Scherschel/Time Life)



New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller talks to President John F. Kennedy (left).

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



President Lyndon Johnson urged Nelson Rockefeller to run for the presidency in 1968, despite the candidacy of his own vice president, Hubert Humphrey. Unlike their shared enmity for Robert Kennedy, Johnson's close friendship with Rockefeller was one of Pocantico's best-kept secrets. The two are pictured here in conference one week after Senator Kennedy's murder. (Courtesy of Lyndon Baines Johnson Library; photo by Frank Wolfe)

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



Rockefeller and Nicaragua's dictator, General Anastasio Somoza (right), who provided access to Miskito Indians as labor for taking rubber out of Nicaragua's Atlantic coast. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)

Nelson Rockefeller (center) has a dinner with Nicaragua's dictator Gen. Anastasio Somoza.

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

Rockefeller meets Brazil's nationalist president, Getúlio Vargas (left), 1942. Vargas opposed Rockefeller's scheme for a U.S.-dominated Amazon Development Corporation, preferring Brazilian sovereignty over development beyond rubber extraction in its territory. Overthrown in 1945 and reelected in 1950, he set up Brazil's national oil company, Petrobrás, to break the American monopoly over oil refining in Brazil. His suicide during a military revolt in 1954 saved Petrobrás from being dismantled. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)



Nelson Rockefeller talks to Brazil's dictator Getulio Vargas.

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

Galo Plaza (right) was a close friend and Nelson Rockefeller's parliamentary whip during the United Nations' San Francisco conference in 1945. In 1952, as president of Ecuador, he invited Rockefeller's IBEC and Townsend's SIL missionaries into the Ecuadorian Amazon. In 1967, when the Ecuadorian Amazon was confirmed to be awash with oil, Galo Plaza, at Rockefeller's urging, accepted election as secretary-general of the OAS. (Courtesy of the U.S. Department of State and the Harry S. Truman Library)



Nelson Rockefeller embraces Galo Plaza, who later served as President of Ecuador.

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



Nelson Rockefeller talks to Alberto Lleras Camargo, Colombia's Ambassador to the U.S. during World War II.

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

Alberto Lleras Camargo (left), Colombia's ambassador to the United States during the war and foreign minister when this photograph was taken in 1945, became one of Rockefeller's closest allies among Latin America's elite. Later, as Colombia's president, he was given a ticker-tape parade in Manhattan by Governor Rockefeller and eventually served as a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)

Nelson Rockefeller in a jeep with aides during a 1956 tour of holdings in Venezuela and Brazil.

(Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)



(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



Left: Rockefeller enjoys a laugh with his cousin Richard Aldrich, his top aide in Brazil, during a 1956 plane tour. In 1974, during the congressional confirmation hearings on his nomination to be vice president, Rockefeller revealed Aldrich's ties to the CIA. Right: Rockefeller with his major Brazilian business partner, banker Walther Moreira Salles (left), during the same flight. Rockefeller decided to become Moreira Salles's partner in the largest privately owned tract of land along the Brazil-Bolivia border, the 1-million-acre Fazenda Bodoquena. (Both photos courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



World War II gave Nelson Rockefeller his first opportunity to meet Brazil's most powerful businessmen. In this picture, he is barely visible at the head table in the top right, being hosted by Rio de Janeiro's chamber of commerce in September 1942. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)

During his 1942 visit to Brazil, Rockefeller also developed a relationship with Brazil's military high command. He is pictured here reviewing a map of Brazil with General Pedro Góes Monteiro (left) and General Eurico Gaspar Dutra. To the far right is a senior U.S. military attaché. Three years later, the generals overthrew President Vargas. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)

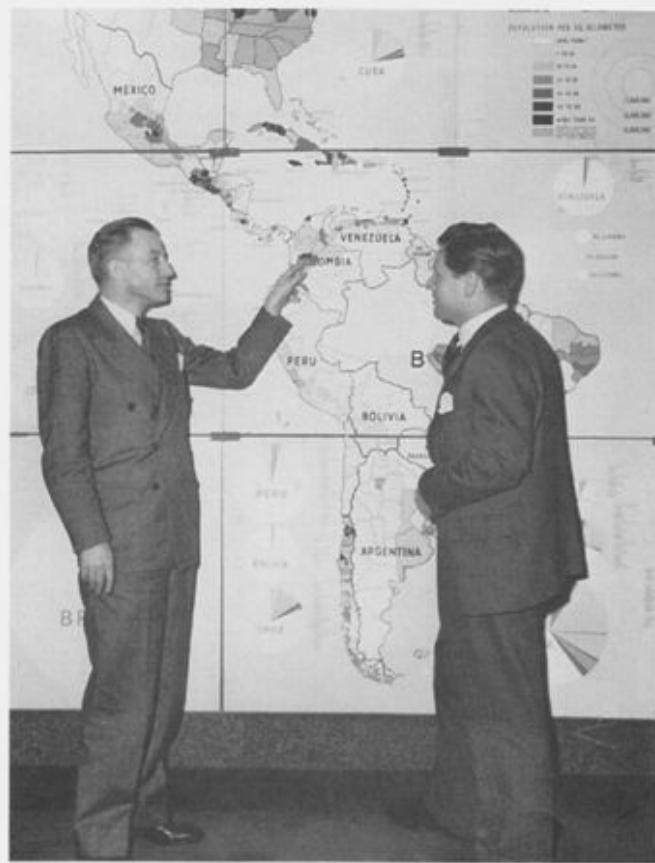


(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



The U.S. Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs during World War II, Nelson Rockefeller (right) is seen here with his chief of finance and industry, Joseph Rovensky. Earlier, as vice president of Chase National Bank, Rovensky steered Rockefeller toward his first investment in Latin America, Standard Oil's Creole Petroleum subsidiary in Venezuela. (Courtesy of U.S. National Archives)

Swastika over South America. Rockefeller's wartime propaganda featured South America under dire threat of a Nazi takeover. His small agency, the office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA), soon grew to become one of Washington's largest and most glamorous operations. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)



The Coordinator, Nelson Rockefeller, and U.S. Chamber of Commerce president Eric Johnston (left), chair of the U.S. Committee of the Inter-American Development Commission, look over a map of South America showing human resources. Indian labor was vital for U.S. access to Latin America's natural resources. (Courtesy of the U.S. National Archives)



Monte Sacro, Nelson Rockefeller's 5,000-acre ranch in Venezuela, contained an estate that had once belonged to Simon Bolívar, leader of South America's war for independence from Spain. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)

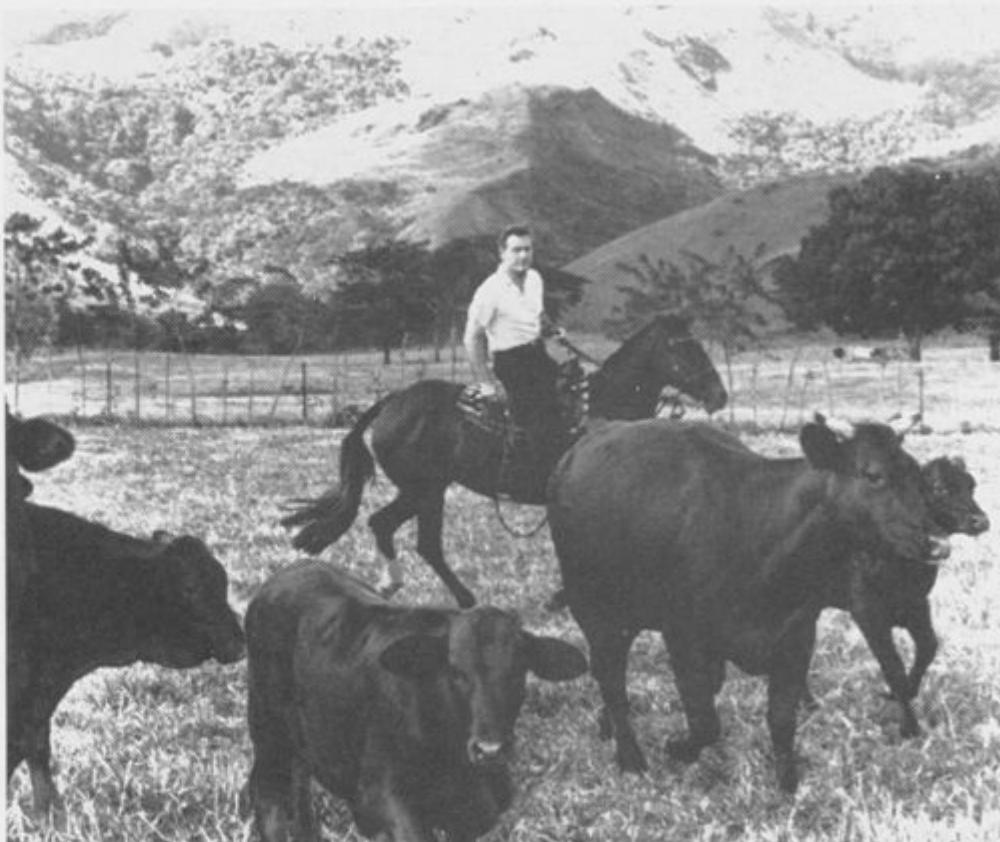
Rockefeller experimented in hybrid seeds for corn and pasture grass in Brazil and Venezuela, set up demonstration projects and credit operations, and sold seeds and land-clearing equipment to advance the cattle frontier into the continent's interior. Here he inspects a variety of corn at one of his farms in Venezuela. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)



As successor to the investment company set up in 1952 by Nelson Rockefeller's IBEC and David Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, Crescincó was Brazil's largest mutual fund by 1959, with holdings in more than 100 Brazilian companies. (Courtesy of National Planning Association)

Rockefeller herds cattle on one of his ranches, 1959. Rockefeller's experiments in grasses and legumes were designed to encourage large Brazilian ranchers to expand their investments in the frontier. Cattle ranching soon became the greatest single threat to the survival of the Amazon rain forest and its Indian peoples. Less obvious, however, were Rockefeller-allied mining interests.

(Courtesy of Associated Press/Wide World Photos)



(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



Republican Party presidential candidate Richard Nixon celebrates with New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller on October 28, 1968.

Governor Nelson Rockefeller, during his riot-plagued tour of Latin America for President Richard Nixon, arrives at Rio de Janeiro's airport guarded by Brazilian soldiers carrying automatic weapons, 1969. Tranquility was assured by the arrest of thousands before his arrival. During his meeting with the head of the Brazilian junta, Rockefeller was handed a report by the Brazilian secret police to relay to Nixon and National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger. (Courtesy of UPI/Bettmann Archive)



(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

The board of directors of Nelson Rockefeller's International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC) at the height of its power, early 1970s. IBEC controlled Brazil's largest mutual fund and its largest hybrid seed company, and shared control over its eighth-largest agribusiness and one of the country's largest ranches. Richard Aldrich is fifth from the left; Nelson's eldest son, Rodman, is at the head of the table, on the left. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)



(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

Protecting the family jewels. Commission member C. Douglas Dillon smiles as Vice President Rockefeller laughs as he peeks at the report of the presidential commission he chaired to look into CIA abuses, some of which occurred during his stint as President Eisenhower's liaison with the CIA. (Courtesy of UPI/Bettmann Archive)



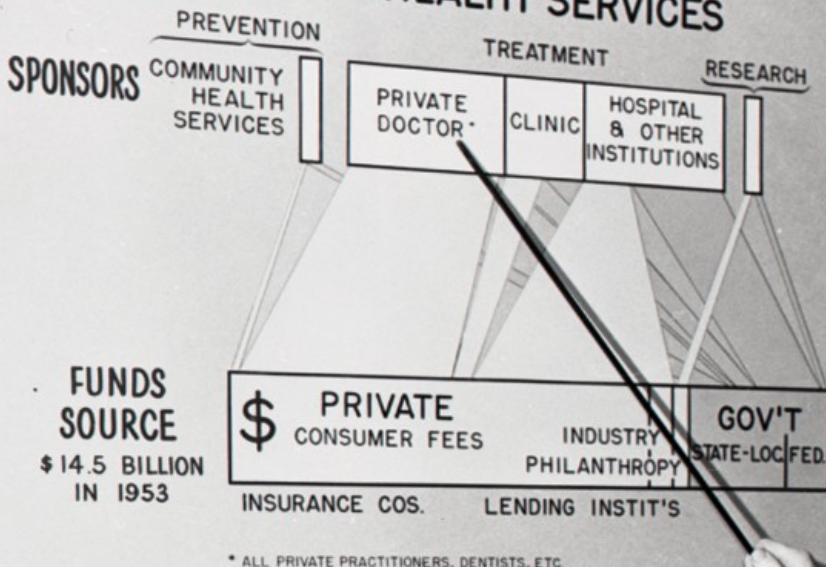
(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



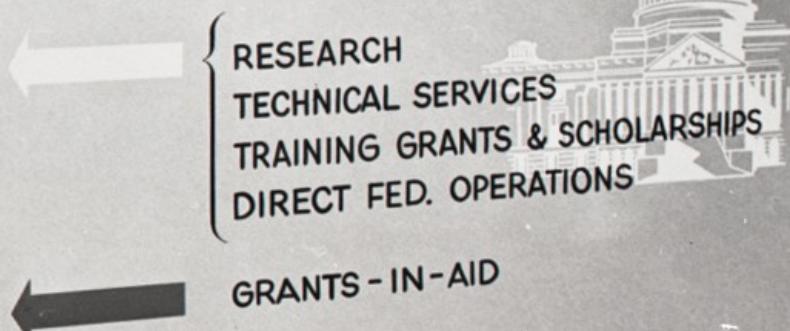
Vice President Nelson Rockefeller shares a light moment with his longtime friend, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Rockefeller's foreign policy adviser since 1955, when the Harvard professor attended White House Special Assistant Rockefeller's top-secret Cold War strategy meetings at the Quantico Marine Corps base. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)

(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)

## PRIVATE & PUBLIC STRUCTURE OF THE NATION'S HEALTH SERVICES



## FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN THE NATION'S HEALTH STRUCTURE



Nelson Rockefeller promotes universal health care.

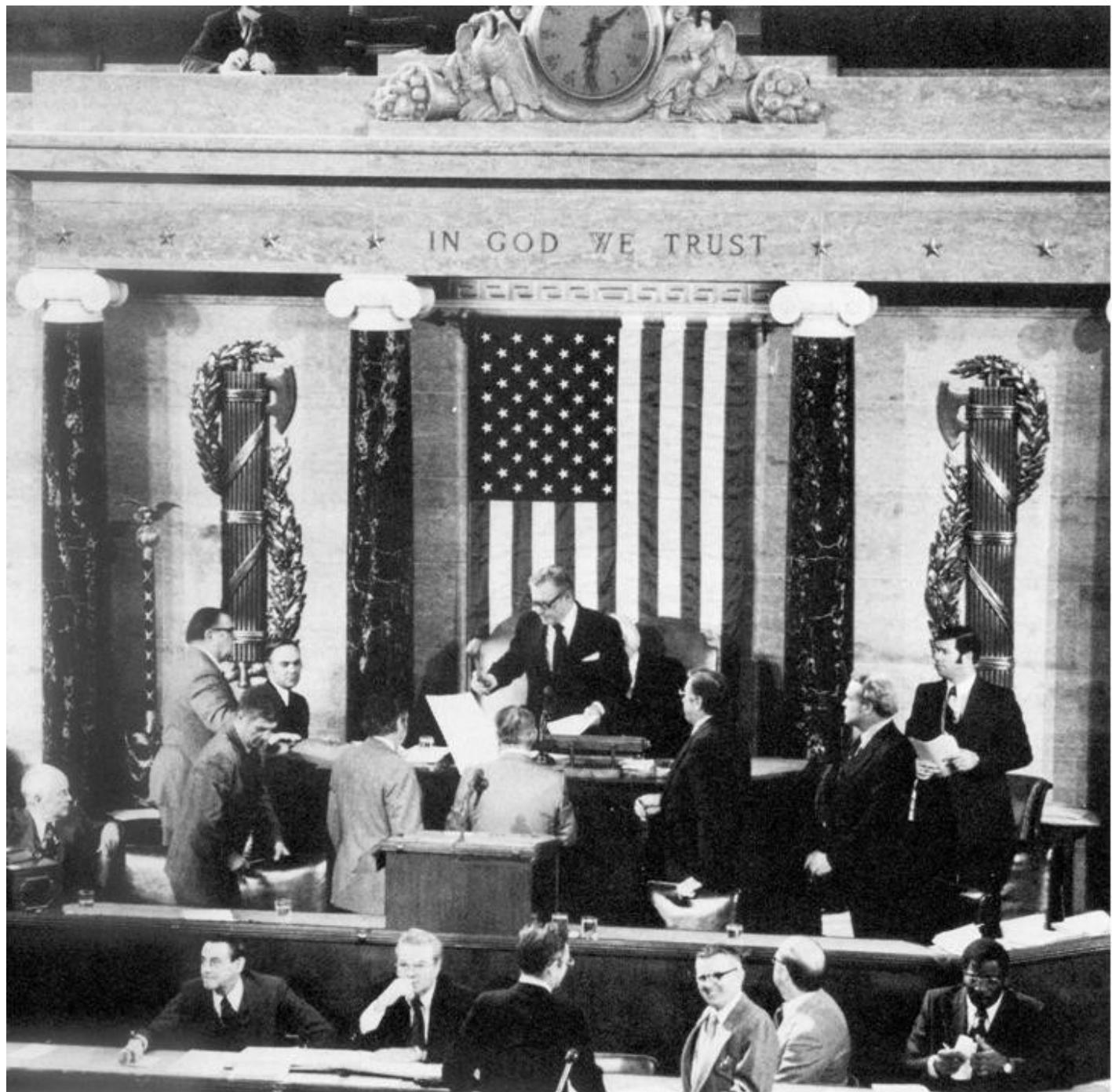


Rockefeller family friend Henry Kissinger (left) appears with Nelson Rockefeller.

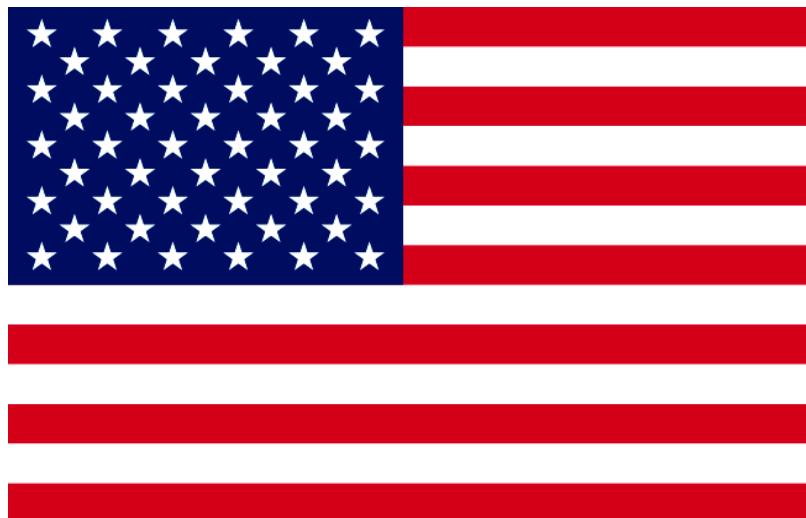
The memorial service for Nelson Rockefeller, 1979, was held at New York's Riverside Church, once denounced by Fundamentalist Christian leaders as the "cathedral of modernism." President Jimmy Carter joined mourners to hear eulogies by David Rockefeller (shown in pulpit), Henry Kissinger, and others. (Courtesy of UPI/Bettmann Archive)



(Photo: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby)



U.S. Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller presides over the Senate.



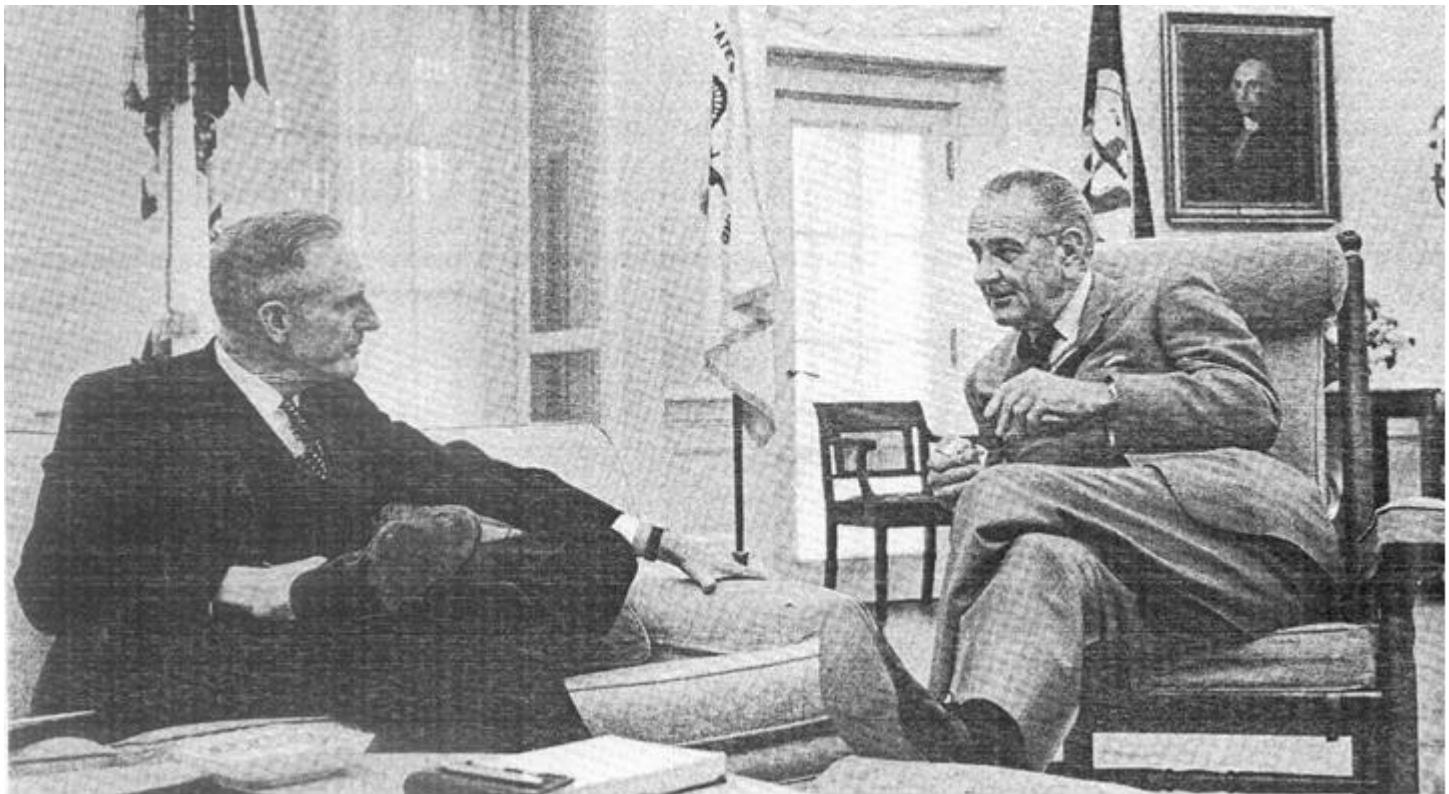
# JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III & FRIENDS



John D. Rockefeller III gives United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie an \$8.5 million check and a free plot of land in New York City on behalf of his father John D. Rockefeller Jr. John D. Rockefeller III was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



John D. Rockefeller III (left) talks to Senator Ted Kennedy at a party on March 2, 1969. Ted Kennedy is not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



President Lyndon B. Johnson talks to John D. Rockefeller III during a meeting at the Oval Office on May 23, 1968.



President Gerald Ford (left) listens to John D. Rockefeller III (center) at the White House on January 20, 1975. The man on the right is William Ruder; William Ruder was not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



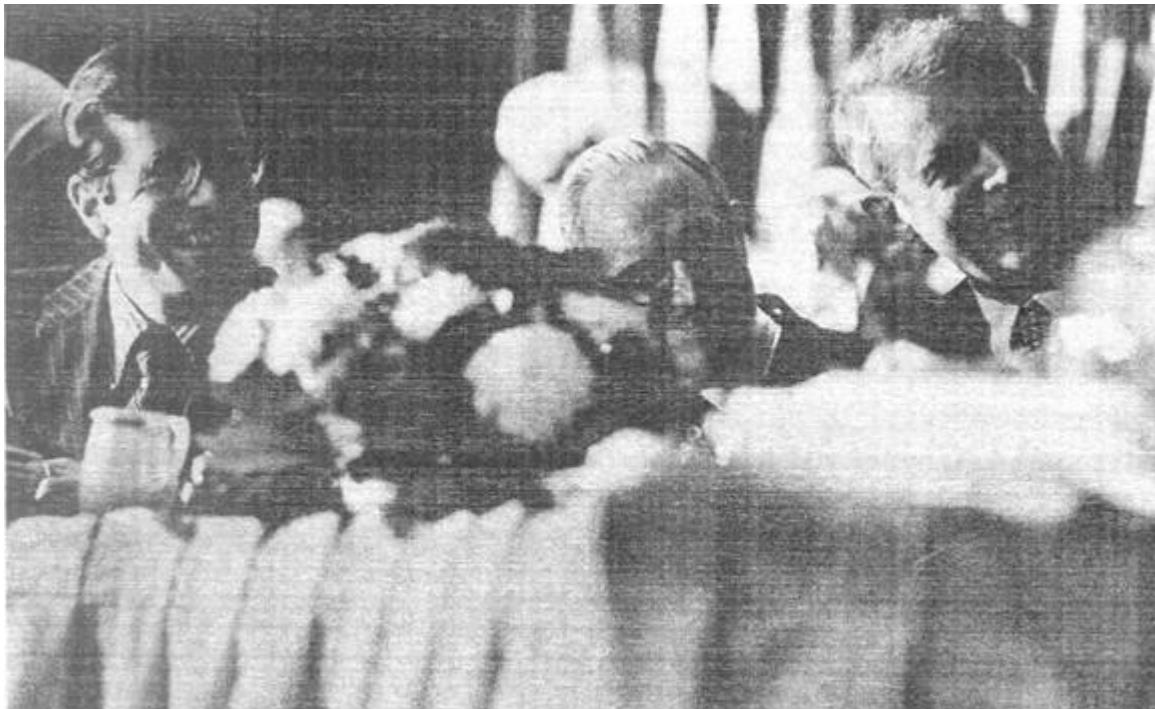
John D. Rockefeller III (center) and James C. Hagerty (left) appear with President Dwight D. Eisenhower (right) at the dedication of Lincoln Center in New York City in May 1959. (Photo: Ed Clark/Time Life)



John D. Rockefeller III (left) visits President Richard Nixon (center) at the White House.



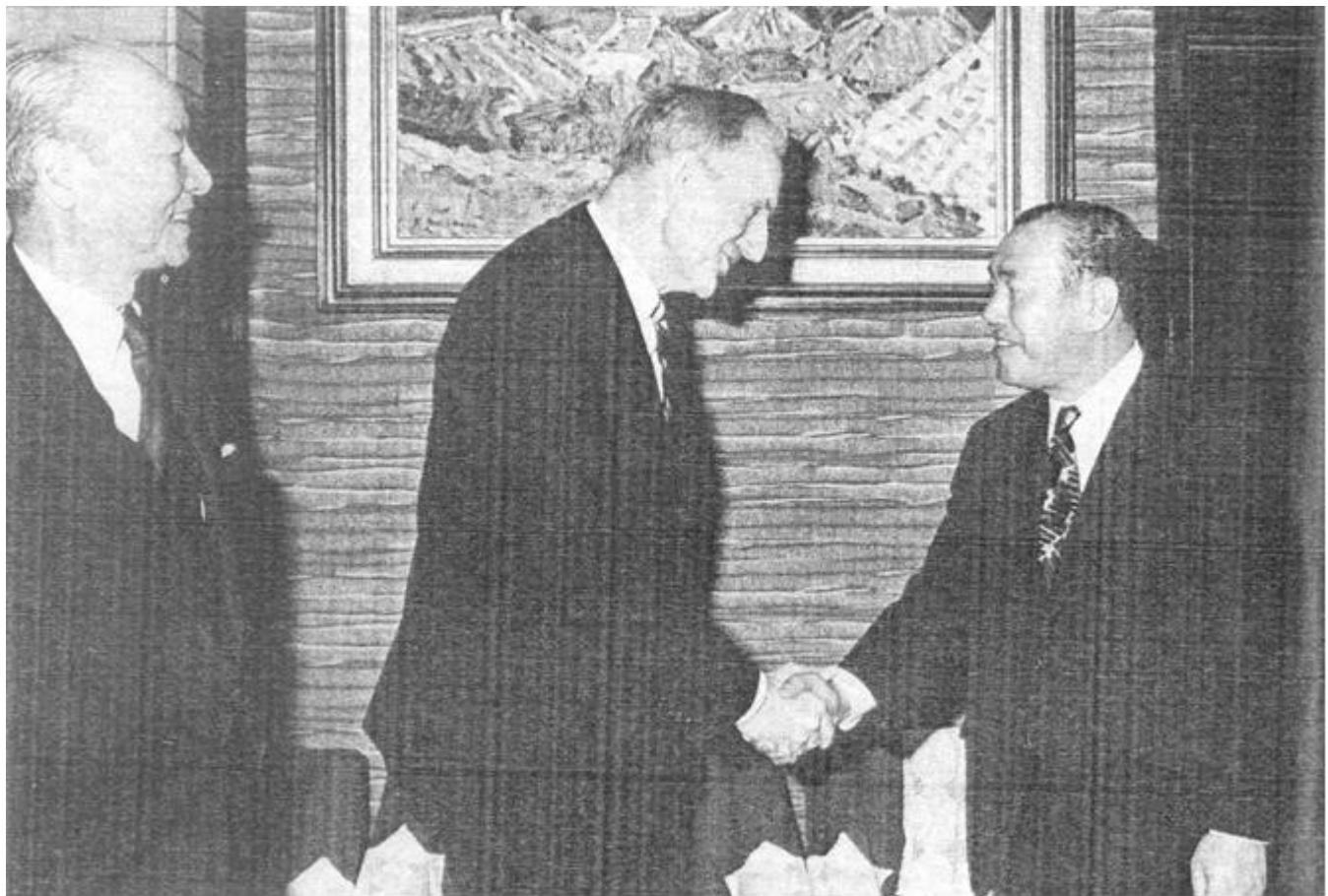
Conductor Leonard Bernstein (right) chats with First Lady Jackie Kennedy (center) and John D. Rockefeller III (left) at the opening of the Lincoln Center Philharmonic Hall in New York City in September 1962. (Photo: Ralph Morse/Time Life)



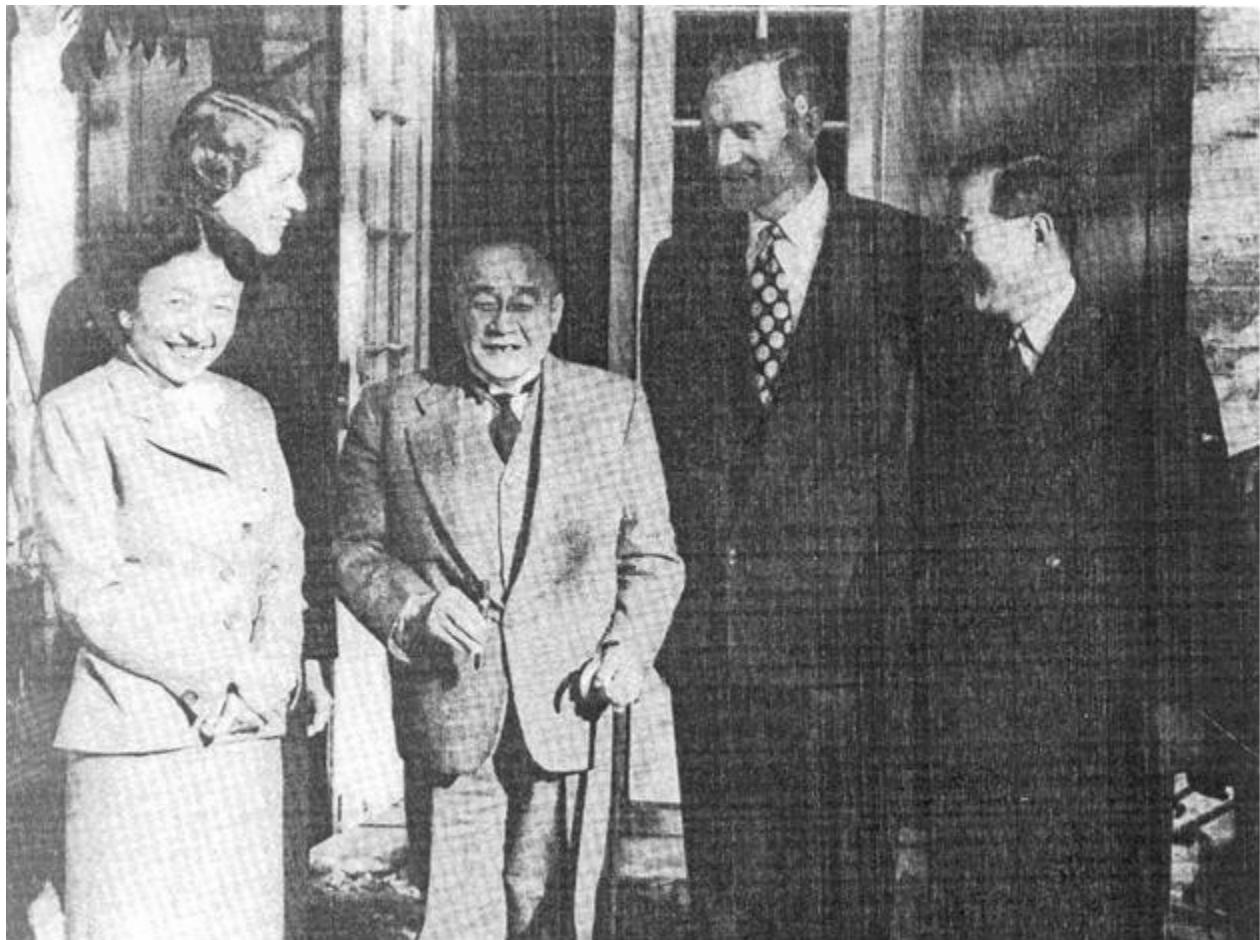
Theodore Sorensen (left), John D. Rockefeller III (center), and Cyrus Vance appear at a luncheon in June 1976.



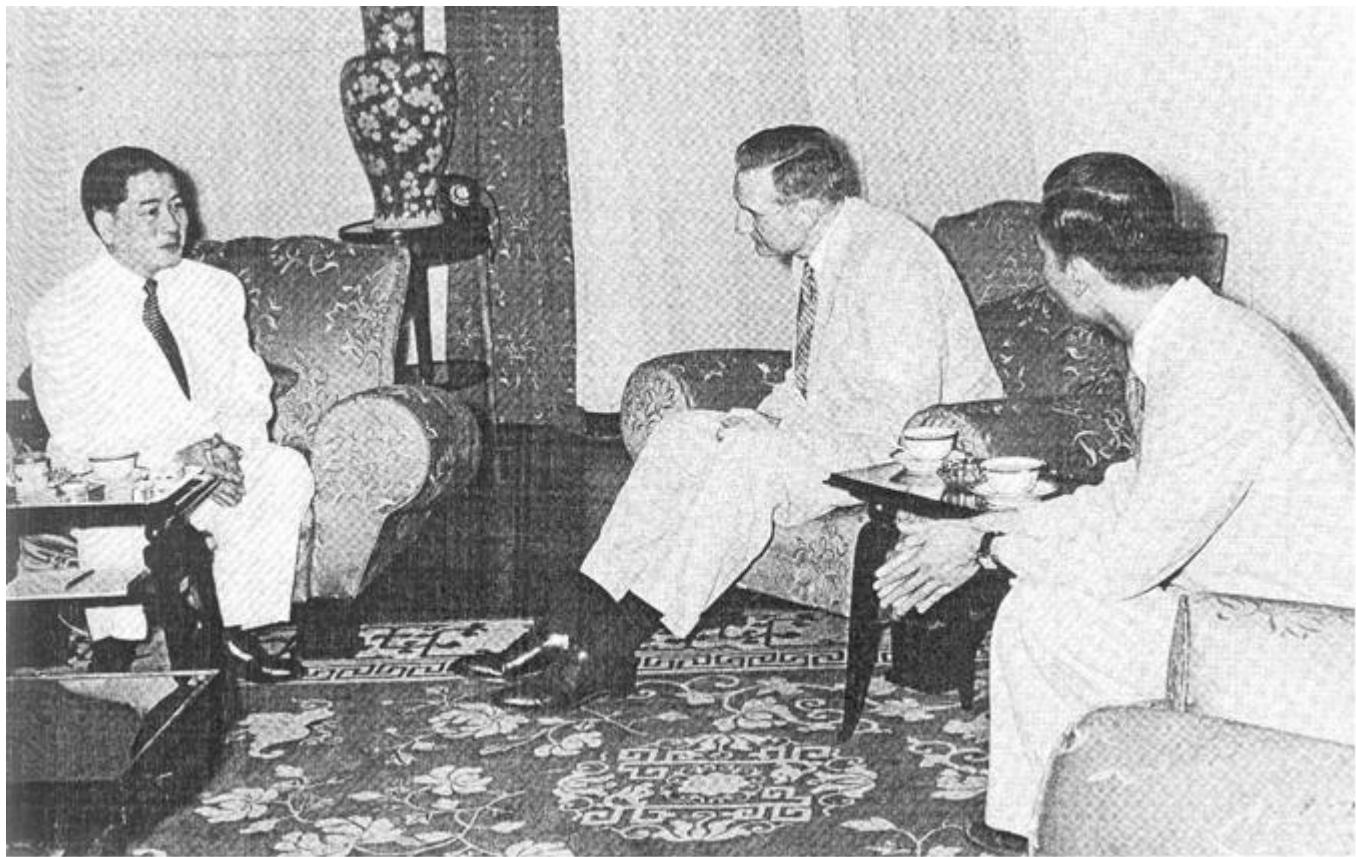
John D. Rockefeller III and John Foster Dulles talk to Japanese Ambassador Eikichi Araki at the Plaza Hotel on June 17, 1952.



Shigeharu Matsumoto (left) watches John D. Rockefeller III (center) shake hands with Japan's Prime Minister Sato Tanaka (right) in November 1972.



Japan's Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida (center) and his daughter and son-in-law visit John D. Rockefeller III (second from right) at the Fieldwood Farm in November 1954.



John D. Rockefeller III (center) visits South Vietnam's President Ngo Dinh Diem (left) in Saigon on February 3, 1957.



Philippine President and Mrs. Diosdado Macapagal (center in photo) and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III (right and left in photo) appear at a dinner on February 7, 1962. Diosdado Macapagal's daughter Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo is the President of the Philippines.



Rockefeller brothers, Laurance (center) and John 3rd (right), receive the Magsaysay Award from the Magsaysay Foundation, which they set up at the urging of Nelson and the CIA. The foundation later gave the same award to the SIL. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)

# JOHN D. “JAY” ROCKEFELLER IV & FRIENDS



Left photo: U.S. Senator John Kerry (left, D-Massachusetts) greets U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-West Virginia) during a sound check at the Democratic Convention in Denver on August 27, 2008. ([AP Photo](#))

Right photo: U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller (left) and former Goldman Sachs partner John C. Whitehead (right) attend an Asia Society party in 2006. (Photo: [New York Social Diary](#))



Democratic Party presidential nominee U.S. Senator Barack Obama (center) shakes hands with U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller as he steps off the plane in Charleston, West Virginia on March 20, 2008. ([AP Photo](#))



U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) addresses the 2008 Democratic National Convention in Denver, Colorado on August 27, 2008. ([Reuters](#))



U.S. Senator John Kerry (L) speaks with U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller during day three of the Democratic National Convention (DNC) at the Pepsi Center in Denver, Colorado on August 27, 2008. John Kerry and Jay Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. ([Getty Images](#))



Left: President Bill Clinton greets Senator Jay Rockefeller.

Right: Senator Dianne Feinstein watches Senator Jay Rockefeller deliver a speech on November 4, 2005.



U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller (left) appears with U.S. Senator Olympia Snowe (right) on October 30, 2001. Olympia Snowe and Jay Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Surrounded by members of Congress, including Vice President Dick Cheney (3rd-L), Sen. Joseph Lieberman (I-CT) (4th-L), House Minority Leader Rep. John Boehner (R-OH) (6th-L), Rep. Jane Harman (2<sup>nd</sup>-L, orange dress), Rep. Heather Wilson (far left), and Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) (R), U.S. President George W. Bush (C) signs the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act in the Rose Garden at the White House on July 10, 2008. The U.S. Senate passed the reauthorization of the federal government's wiretapping laws on July 9, 2008. ([Getty Images](#))



U.S. President George W. Bush shakes hands with U.S. Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) after signing the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Amendments Act of 2008 in the Rose Garden of the White House on July 10, 2008. ([Reuters](#))



Democratic Party members of Congress applaud shortly after signing legislation for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) legislation at the U.S. Capitol on September 28, 2007. From left to right are: Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT), Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV), Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) and Rep. John Dingell (D-MI). The \$35 billion legislation sets up a showdown between Congress and President Bush who has threatened to veto the bill in its current form. ([Getty Images](#))



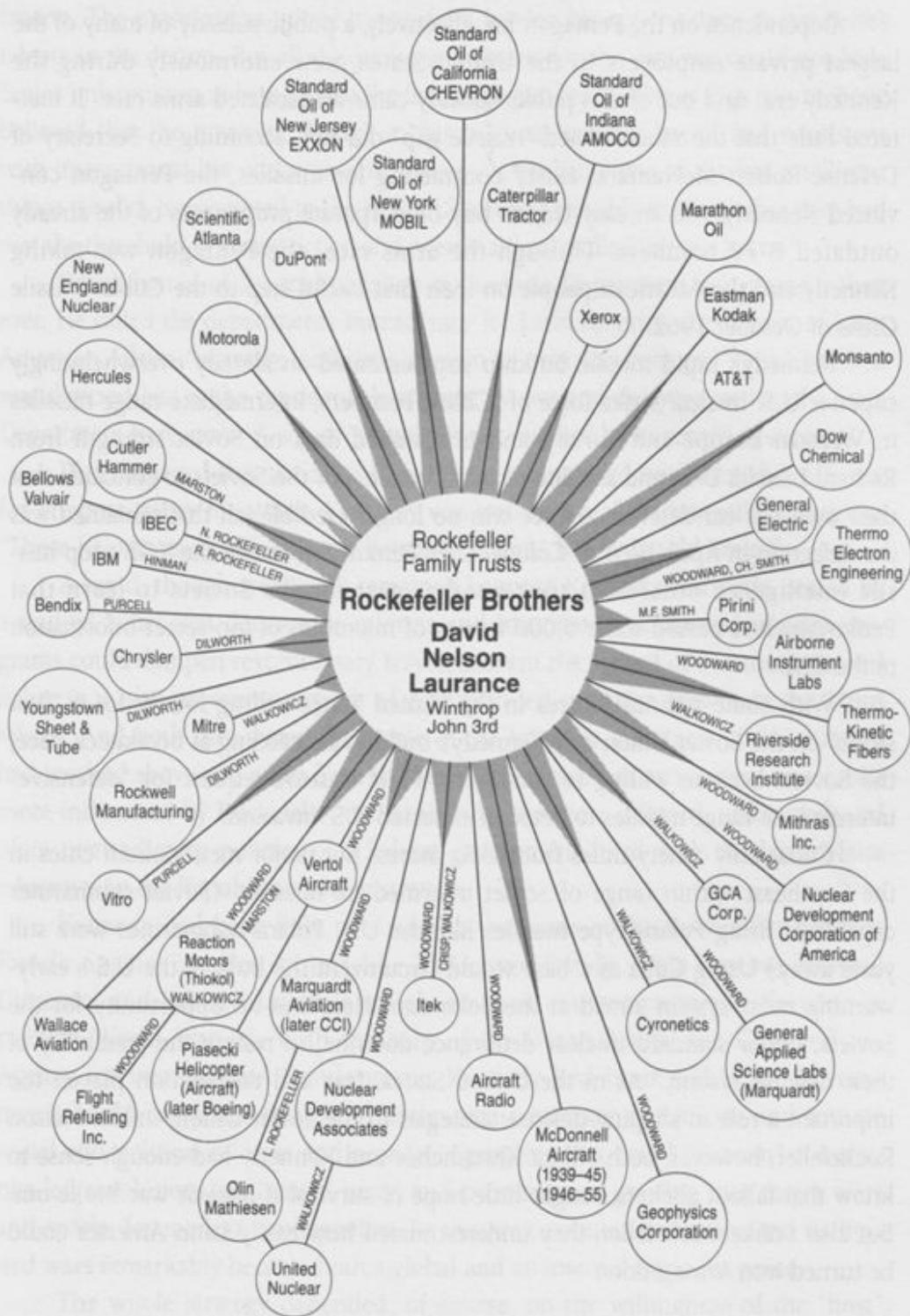
CIA Director Porter Goss (L) and FBI Director Robert Mueller (2nd L) talk with U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman Sen. Pat Roberts (R-KS) and Vice Chairman Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) (R) as they arrive to testify about global security threats, on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on February 16, 2005. ([© Jim Bourg/Reuters/Corbis](#))



Following a meeting of the Democratic caucus, U.S. Senator John Kerry (D-Massachusetts) leaves as U.S. Senator Chuck Schumer (D-New York) and U.S. Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-West Virginia) confer outside of the Senate Chamber on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on December 9, 2009. (AP Photo)



United States Supreme Court nominee Judge Sonia Sotomayor (R) smiles during a meeting with Senator John D. "Jay" Rockefeller IV (L) (D-West Virginia) on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. on June 23, 2009. (Getty Images)

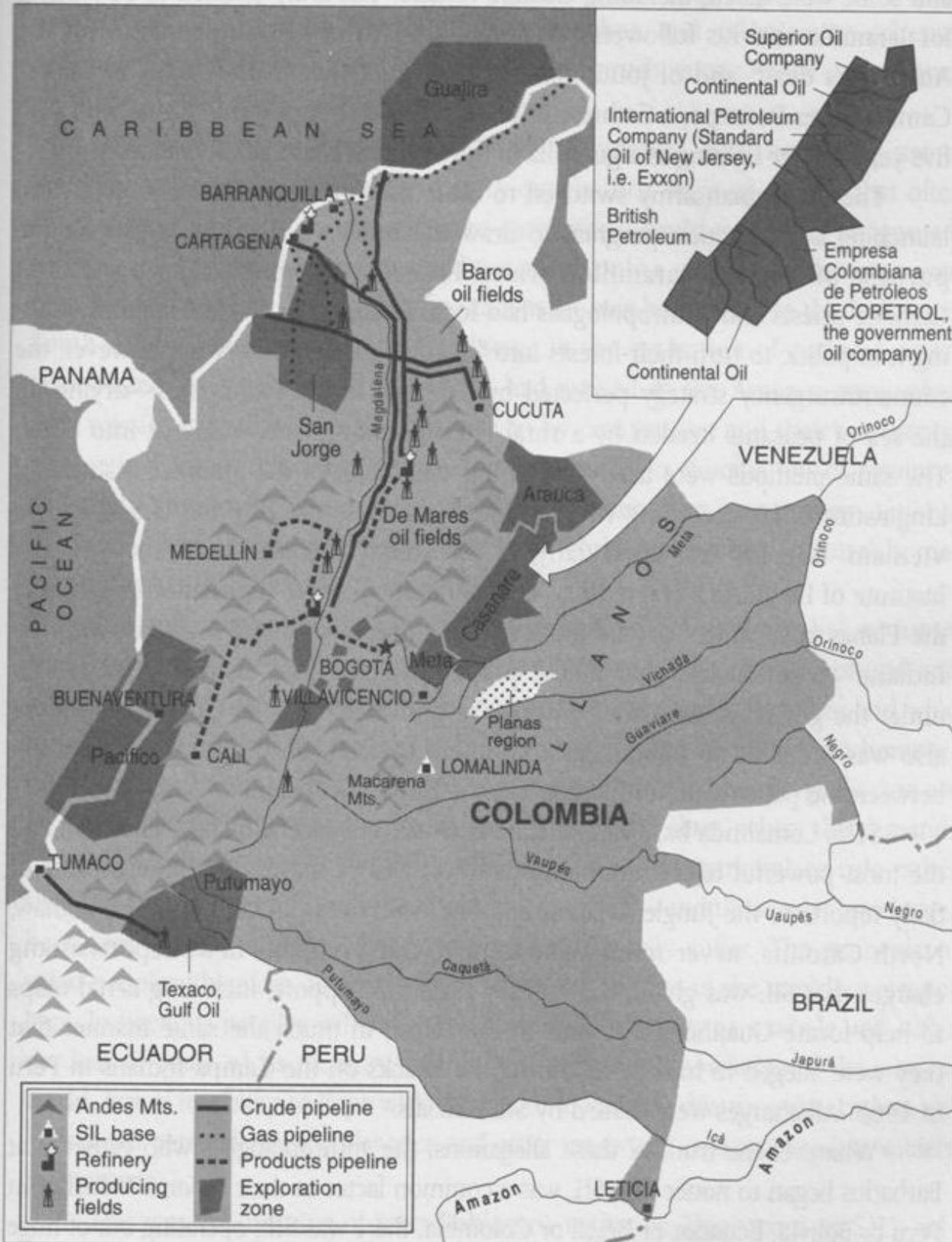


## **Rockefeller Family Investments in the Military-Industrial Complex (1950–1974)**

Of the five Rockefeller brothers, David, Nelson, and Laurance were the most active in this area. (Names of individuals are of Rockefeller family representatives on boards of directors of companies with defense contracts.)

Sources: Nelson Rockefeller vice presidential confirmation hearings; *New York Times*, December 4, 1974, p. 29; U.S. Department of Defense, *100 Companies and Their Subsidiary Corporations, Listed According to Net Value of Military Prime Contract Awards* (annual, various years); U.S. Department of Defense, *500 Contractors Receiving the Largest Dollar Volume of Military Prime Contract Awards for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Work* (annual, various years); company annual reports; *Moody's Industrials Manual*; and *Who's Who in America*.

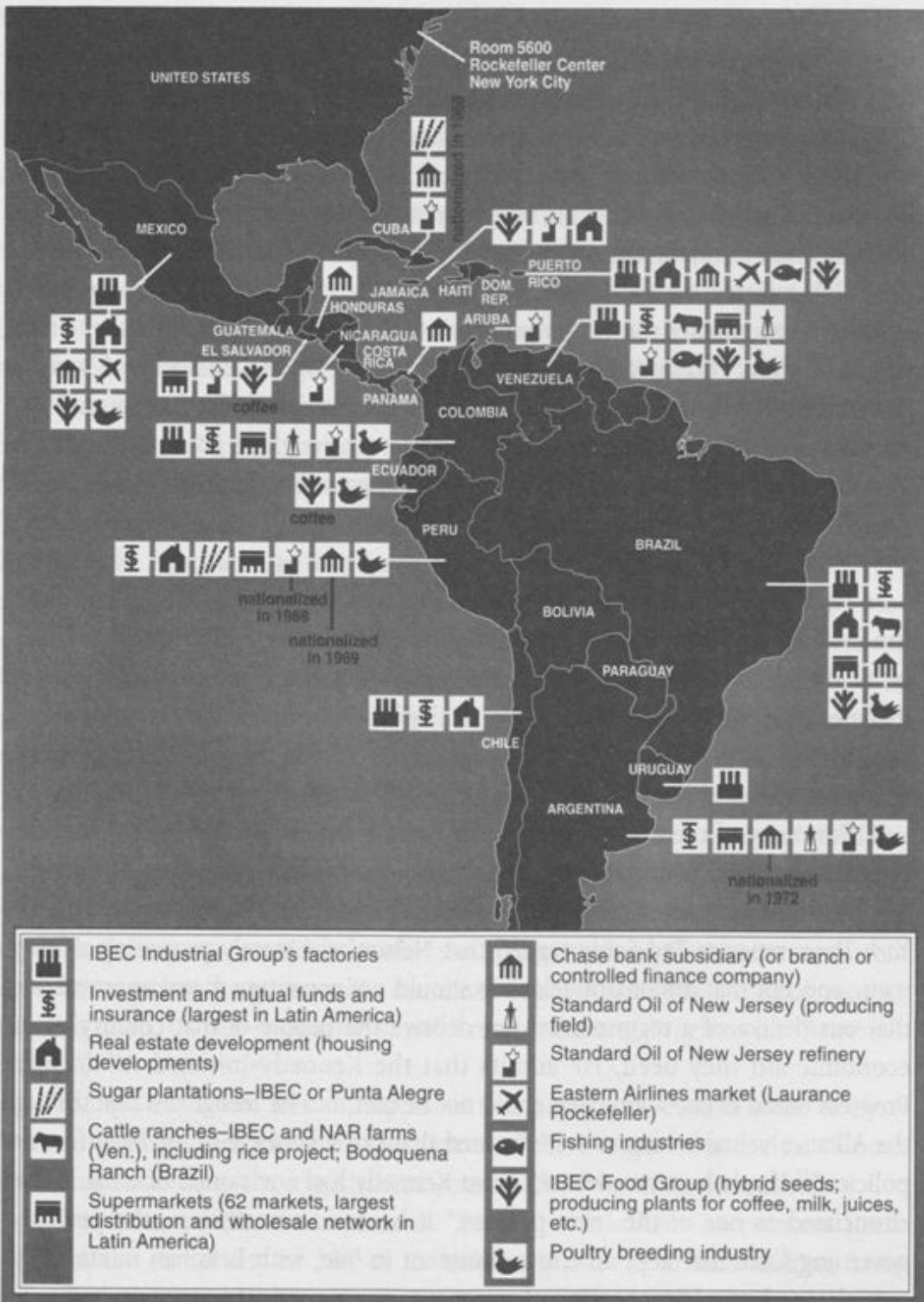
(Source: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby with Charlotte Dennett)



### Colombia Oil (1972)

Sources: *El Tiempo* (Bogotá), January 30, 1972; Republica de Colombia, Empresa Colombiana de Petroleos, *Zonas de Exploracion*, in *El Tiempo*, January 30, 1972, p. 8; *Andean Times*, December 7, 1973, p.13.



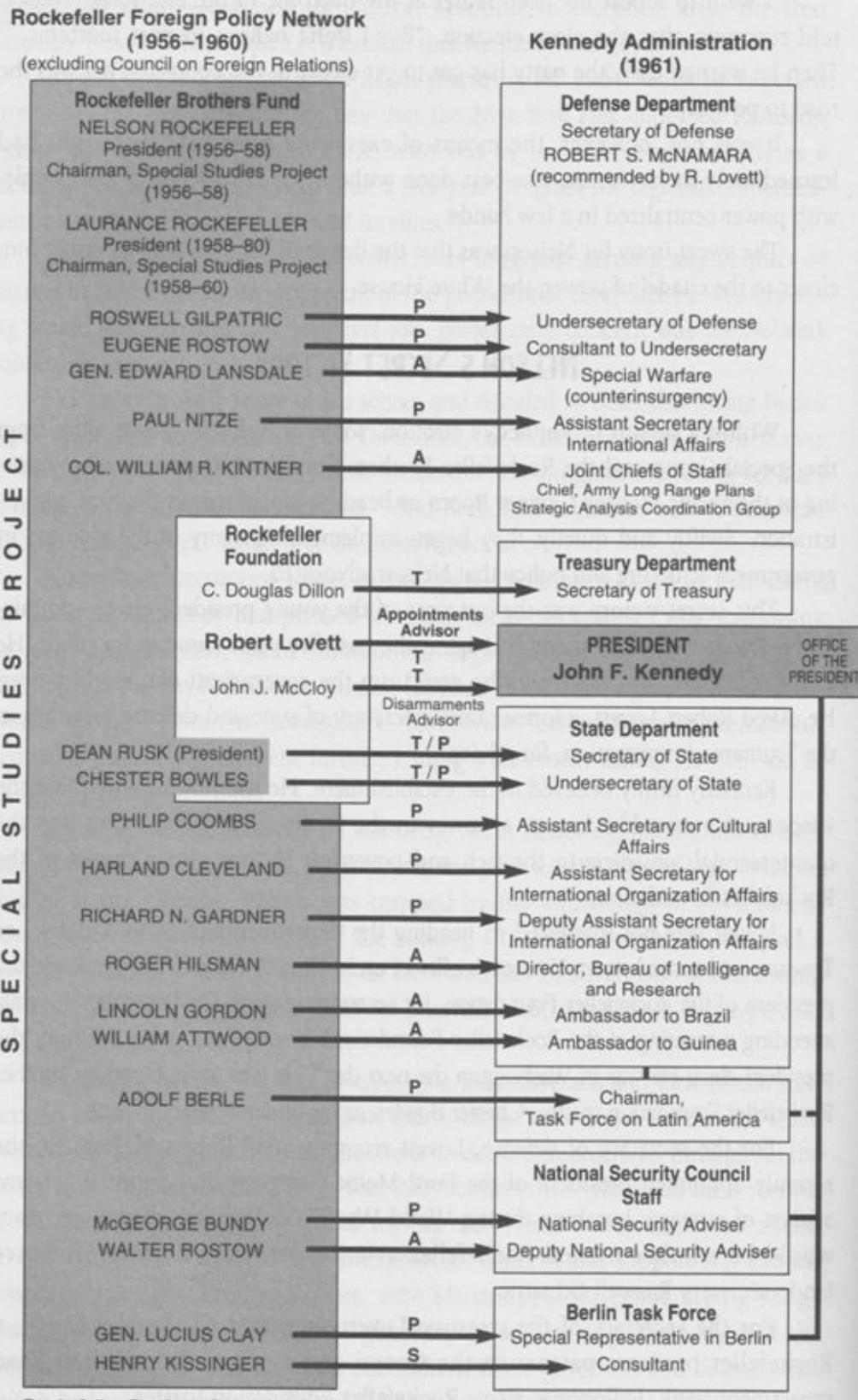


### Rockefeller Interests in Latin America (1947–1972)

Includes minimum admitted Rockefeller family holding in Exxon (Standard Oil of New Jersey) of 2.2 million shares worth \$156 million in 1975. Does not include Rockefeller interests (among top 10 stockholdings) in Standard Oil of California (Chevron), 3.3 million shares, and Standard Oil of New York (Mobil), 1.7 million shares, worth respectively \$85 million and \$63 million. (For verification of Rockefellers among top 10 stockholdings in oil companies, compare 1974 Metcalf Report to admitted Rockefeller holdings in 1974.)

Sources: IBEC annual reports; *New York Times*, December 4, 1974, p. 29; Standard Oil of New Jersey and Chase (National) Manhattan Bank property and branch listings in *Moody's Industrial Manual*, annual, 1947–1972; *Disclosure of Corporate Ownership* (Metcalf Report), Subcommittees on Intergovernmental Relations, and Budgeting, Management and Expenditures, Committee on Government Operations.

## High Kennedy Appointments from the Rockefeller Network



Rockefeller Brothers Fund / Special Studies Project  
P Panel members    S Staff    A Advisers

Rockefeller Foundation  
T Trustees

(Source: *Thy Will Be Done, The Conquest of the Amazon: Nelson Rockefeller and Evangelism in the Age of Oil* by Gerard Colby with Charlotte Dennett)



Nelson Rockefeller (center, directly behind President Truman), chairman of the International Development Advisory Board (IDAB), with IDAB members. Rockefeller's IDAB report, *Partners in Progress*, called for a doubling of the \$1 billion invested each year by American corporations in the Third World, acting in concert with the World Bank, as well as the forging of regional military pacts. (Courtesy of UPI/Bettmann Archive)



General Dwight Eisenhower, then president of Columbia University, flanked by Nelson Rockefeller's father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (left), and Nelson's uncle, Nelson Aldrich, former chairman of the Chase bank and later Eisenhower's ambassador to Great Britain. Rockefellers played a major role in Eisenhower's rise to the White House. (Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center)



The payoff. Nelson Rockefeller is sworn in as President Eisenhower's special assistant in charge of Cold War strategy and psychological warfare, December 1954. Rockefeller chaired the supersecret Special Group, which oversaw all CIA covert operations, including mind-control experiments funded through the Department of Health, Education and Welfare when Rockefeller was its first undersecretary. (Courtesy of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library)



Rockefeller (center) continued influencing defense policies during the Kennedy years as chairman of the Governors' Civil Defense Committee, advocating "winnable nuclear war" and a massive fallout shelter program. (Courtesy of Associated Press/Wide World Photos and the John F. Kennedy Library)

General William P. Yarborough greets President Kennedy during Fort Bragg visit, 1961. A few months later Yarborough made a counterinsurgency survey in Colombia, returning with recommendations to set up a police state in rural areas where insurgents were active, including the registration, fingerprinting, and photographing of every man, woman, and child over the age of twelve and the use of drugs during interrogations. Later, Yarborough oversaw U.S. Army illegal surveillance of American civilians active in civil rights and antiwar movements. (Courtesy of the John F. Kennedy Library)



Aerial view of counterinsurgency forces arrayed for President Kennedy's visit to Fort Bragg, 1961. (Courtesy of the John F. Kennedy Library)



